WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE
THE COMMON CAUSE
OF HUMANITY.

VOL. V., No. 249.] FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1914. [PRICE 1D.
Registered as a Newspaper.

LAW-ABIDING. **NON-PARTY.**

CONTENTS

Notes and Comments
Action of National Union in North-West Durham
Woman's Kingdom
What Women are Doing
A Woman Dramatist of the 10th Century
Correspondence
"Phyl." By Cicely Hamilton
Motherhood
The Education Campaign, II. and III.: What to Read
"Friends of Women's Suffrage"
E. F. F. Demonstration at Accrington
North-West Durham By-Election
Notes from Headquarters
News from other Societies

"Now press the clarion to thy woman's lip,
And blow all class walls level as Jericho's.
Past Jordan,—crying from the top of souls,
To souls, that, here assembled on earth's flats,
They get them to some purer eminence
Than any hitherto beheld for clouds!
What height we know not,—but the way we know."

—E. B. BROWNING.

ORGAN OF THE NATIONAL UNION OF WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE SOCIETIES
(NUMBER OF SOCIETIES IN THE UNION 469).

The National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies is a great association of men and women banded together for the single purpose of obtaining Votes for Women. It was founded in 1867, and now numbers over 45,000 annually-subscribing members, organized into 469 Societies, under the presidentship of Mrs. Henry Fawcett. The colours of the Union are SCARLET, WHITE, and GREEN. Among its members are people of all parties, and people of none. The cause that unites them is the cause of Women's Suffrage, and they work for victory by peaceful methods only. They use neither violence nor intimidation, but rely on political pressure and the education of public opinion. WILL YOU JOIN? (Membership form on p. 767.)

The Liberal Women's Suffrage Union

Chairman of Committee: Mrs. EVA McLAREN **Vice-Chairman of Committee: The LADY ABERCONWAY.**

IT is only through Parliament that women can eventually obtain their emancipation. Liberal Women, bind yourselves together in the great Common Cause and **Sign the Pledge of the Union.**

Pledge yourself to refrain from assisting anti-suffrage candidates until after the next General Election.

Make your influence felt so that your emancipation **must** be part of the programme of the next Liberal Government.

Secure a strong Liberal Suffrage majority in the next House of Commons.

SUFFRAGE IS A LIBERAL PRINCIPLE.

Join hands with those who are working to strengthen their Liberal friends and to defeat their enemies.

Whether you belong to other Suffrage Societies or not

JOIN THE UNION.

APPLY NOW FOR MEMBERSHIP FORM TO THE SECRETARY:

29, DENISON HOUSE, 296, VAUXHALL BRIDGE ROAD, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE SOCIETY.

Women's Suffrage Meeting

THE CAXTON HALL,
WESTMINSTER,

Wednesday, January 21st, at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. ST. CLAIR STOBART will speak on
"The Women Convoy Corps Hospital organised by her at Kirk Kilisse in the Balkan War."

Miss E. ROPER, B.A., and Miss GORE-BOOTH
will speak on "The Present Industrial Situation."

Mrs. Bedford Fenwick.

ADMISSION FREE. **RESERVED TICKETS 2/6 & 1/6.**

Apply—The Inter. W. S. Shop, 11, Adam Street, Adelphi, Strand.
Miss Esther Roper, 33, Fitzroy Square. W.

"Problems of the Women's Movement."

A Series of **FOUR LECTURES** by

MISS LIND-AF-HAGEBY,

At the QUEEN'S (SMALL) HALL, LANGHAM PLACE, W.,

(SOLE LESSEES: MESSRS. CHAPPELL & CO. LTD.)

ON THURSDAY EVENINGS IN FEBRUARY:

Feb. 5th, at 8.15 p.m.—"Sex and Social Evolution."
" 12th, at 8.15 p.m.—"Psychological Aspects of the Struggle for the Franchise."
" 19th, at 8.15 p.m.—"The Genesis of the New Woman."
" 26th, at 8.15 p.m.—"Feminist Politics and the State."

TICKETS 1/-, 2/6 and 5/- To be obtained at the Box-office, Queen's Hall, or The International Suffrage Shop, 11, Adam Street, Strand, W.C., or by letter, containing remittance, from Miss Schartau, 170, Piccadilly, W.

THE CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT COMMITTEE
Has arranged a Series of Six Lectures by Experts on Social Problems, for WOMEN ONLY.
The Lectures will be held on alternate Thursdays at 5.30, beginning January 22nd, at the Kingsway Hall (Lecture Hall).
The First Lecture on January 22nd will be on "The Civic Responsibility of Women," by Miss Cicely Hamilton.
Other Subjects dealt with will include: The Moral and Physical Effects of Tolerated Vice, Slum Life, Assaults on Children, and the Rising Moral Standard.
Lecturers: Miss Cicely Hamilton, Miss L. Martindale, M.D., Miss Wakefield, Miss Margaret McMillan, Mrs. Colonel Fisher, S.A., and Miss L. Eckenstein.
For Syllabus and Tickets (2s. 6d., 1s., and 6d.) apply to The Secretary, C.L.A. Committee, 19, Tothill Street, S.W.

THE WOMEN'S TAX-RESISTANCE LEAGUE

ANNOUNCES A

DEBATE on the INSURANCE ACT

IN

CAXTON HALL, Westminster,

On Monday, January 19th, 1914, at 8 p.m.

"That this Meeting declares that The Insurance Act is undemocratic in character and unjust in operation, and that its hardships press most heavily on women."

Proposer: **Miss MARGARET DOUGLAS.**
Opposer: **Sir VICTOR HORSLEY.**
Chairman: **Sir EDWARD BUSK.**

Tickets from the Office, 10, Talbot House, 98, St. Martin's Lane, W.C.

MISS L. B. EVETTS, R.H.S., and MISS F. H. GARLICK, R.H.S.
(Trained Swanley Horticultural College.)
Care of Gardens from 7/6 per day. Gardens Designed & Laid Out.
ADVISORY WORK.
SPECIALITY made of Pruning; the laying out of Herbaceous Borders, Rock and Wall Gardens, etc., etc.
Further particulars apply—
28, WATERLOW COURT, HAMPSTEAD WAY, HENDON, N.W.

THE SUFFRAGE CLUB,

3, York Street, St. James's, S.W.

For **MEN** and **WOMEN** interested in the Suffrage Movement.

Subscriptions £1 11s. 6d Apply Secretary.

CONSTANT LECTURES ARRANGED.

Table d'hôte luncheons 1s. 6d., dinners 2s., served daily. Light refreshments can be obtained at any time.
Inexpensive bedrooms for lady members.

SUPPORT OUR ADVERTISERS and mention THE COMMON CAUSE when ordering goods.

Notes and Comments.

The Albert Hall Demonstration.

The Albert Hall Demonstration on February 14th promises to be one of the most striking demonstrations that have yet been organised in favour of Women's Suffrage. We have, for many years, been accustomed to great meetings of the general public in the Albert Hall. The significant feature of this demonstration will be the attendance of large numbers of men who have come to show that the electors of the country demand a Government measure for the enfranchisement of women. Besides the hundreds who will attend in their individual capacity, there will be the significant figures of those who represent the vast mass of organised labour in the country—the delegates of the Trade Unions and other societies of men who will attend in their representative capacity.

"Suffrage First."

We publish in our correspondence columns an interesting letter from Mr. H. G. Barclay, appealing to our men supporters to put Suffrage before party at the next General Election. While anxious to enrol as Friends of Women's Suffrage all who approve of the principle of the enfranchisement of women, we fully agree that the "Suffrage First" supporter is the one who will turn the scale at elections. There is an increasing feeling among men Suffragists that such support is now due to a question on which politicians have so disreputable a record as this one. Last month a letter appeared in the *Scotsman* (December 20th), from a former President of the East Edinburgh Liberal Association—Mr. John Michael—in which the writer "questioned very much if any Liberal Association in Scotland, if a candidate had to be chosen to contest a seat for Parliament, would select one who was against Women's Suffrage." He added:—"I am certain, at any rate, of this, that the fact of one being against Women's Suffrage would limit his chance of being adopted." More recently, Dr. Thiselton Mark wrote to us urging the enrolment of Liberal electors who will decline to vote for an Anti-suffrage candidate, "however good his Liberalism may be in other counts." He is prepared to do this himself, and believes, as we do ourselves, that if electors will make their intention on this point clear *beforehand*, they will probably relieve themselves from a difficult situation.

Mr. McKenna No Time to Think of Workers' Health.

Mr. McKenna has declared himself unable to receive a deputation from the Women's Industrial Council to explain the reasons why the Government should adopt the Underground Workrooms Bill, which was introduced into the House of Lords by Lord Salisbury, with the amendments suggested by the Home Office, and was there passed in all its stages. Unfortunately, all attempts to get it passed by the Commons last session proved vain. Mr. McKenna promised to give time for its discussion if he could be assured that the Bill would be unopposed; but the determined opposition of Sir Frederick Banbury made this impossible, and the Bill was dropped. The chances of a private member's Bill are, of course, very small, and many societies and organisations are uniting to urge the necessity for a Government measure. Sir Frederick Banbury's attitude towards Women's Suffrage is, needless to say, exactly like his attitude towards this Bill to protect women's health.

The Plumage Bill.

We earnestly hope that the proposed Bill, to prohibit the importation of the plumage of all wild birds except ostriches and eider-ducks, will become law. Opposition to it has never been raised by the women against whom public indignation is now excited. It has invariably come from the traders, who make money out of the traffic. London is now the headquarters of the feather trade, and the Bill is strenuously opposed by those financially interested. From women its promoters have nothing to fear. On the other hand, it is the demand that creates the supply, and though we hold it no worse to kill a bird in order to wear its feathers and think them beautiful, than to kill one for the fun of the thing and call it sport, we urge all women to be sure their hands are clean in this matter. Ignorance, where knowledge may be had, is a sin, and so is the silliness once regarded as an engaging feminine charm. We have no defence to offer for the fatuousness of women who have heard that ospreys involve cruelty, and relieve their consciences by asking the shop-assistant whether the coveted ornament is "real" or not. Of course, it is never "real"—when you ask the question.

Daughters' Allowances.

An interesting point in law has been established by an action before Judge Parry, in the Bromley (Kent) County Court (*Daily Telegraph*, January 10th). His Honour decided that, if a man did not make his daughters, living at home, an allowance, he was responsible for debts incurred by them for "right and reasonable" requirements. The result of the decision has been that the father in question has now hastened to make his daughters an allowance! We hope others will follow suit. It has been one of the most odious of the minor disabilities inflicted on women that they have in the past so often not been allowed the control of money, and so have lost a most valuable and necessary training.

Women's Wits and Men's.

In the case of the little boy of six who was recently knocked down and injured by a motor-'bus, adverse comment has been justly directed against an arrangement by which an epileptic child of that age was committed to an industrial school nearly three miles' walk from his home. We think the (unintentional) cruelty, which was surely great, is almost equalled by the solemn absurdity of putting the child under the care of another child of the advanced age of eleven. What mother of sons would have imagined that a London urchin of eleven could always be equal to this responsibility and never for an instant forget it in the excitement of London streets?

Consistency.

An *almost* consistent Anti-suffragist has written to the Press to announce her withdrawal of both service and subscription from political work, owing to "the action of the Suffragettes, non-militant, as well as militant." Quite consistent, it is clear she has not been, since she was once "a leader of the Primrose League"; still, she "always endeavoured to lead under masculine direction and control," and it was devotion to one man (her brother), and obedience to another (her friend) which brought her into political life at all; so we must not blame her too harshly. We would like, however, to put to Mrs. Milner one question, of the deepest interest to all Suffragists: How has she contrived (as she declares she has) to "reserve her woman's privilege of absolute supremacy in the home," seeing that the law has reserved this absolute supremacy for man? He is, in law, the head of the household, the sole parent of the children, and the proprietor of his wife's person. He alone (again by law) decides where his family shall live, how they shall be educated, and with what religious views they shall be imbued. How then has Mrs. Milner reserved to herself all these rights? We cannot guess, but we shall await with the most earnest attention her explanation.

A Reduced Sentence.

We protest with indignation against the reduction to three months of the sentence of one year's imprisonment passed on an employer for indecent assault on a girl apprentice. According to the *Times*, the Lord Chief Justice decided that "there were no indications of indecency in the case," and it must therefore be dealt with as one of "common assault." The nature of the assault is described in the *Times*, and such a comment shows an almost incredible degree of ignorance of sex-psychology. It might be arguable that the offender required segregation rather than punishment, but it is not arguable that the case was one of "common assault." Such decisions as these inspire the demand for women in public life—and especially in the law-courts—with an intensity of purpose which cannot now be denied.

The "Reason Behind" the Suffrage Movement.

After the trial of a case of criminal assault on a young girl, which resulted in a verdict of "Not Proven," a demonstration took place, in which the crowd loudly cheered the verdict. The Sheriff, however, in passing sentence (for the lighter offence of indecent assault with which the accused was charged) animadverted severely on the levity with which some of the witnesses looked upon the charge. He further remarked "that it was when cases of such a nature as that before him occurred, that one became conscious of the reason that lay behind the agitation amongst the women of our land for a voice in the management of its affairs." We record with appreciation this statement by Sheriff George Campbell, of Dornoch. It shows a true understanding of a demand which is still to some people "merely a political agitation."

ACTION OF NATIONAL UNION IN N.W. DURHAM.

When rumours of Mr. Atherley Jones's preferment were in the air some months ago, the National Union and the Labour Party held a joint campaign during the autumn in N.W. Durham, in preparation for an election, and as soon as Mr. Atherley Jones's resignation was announced, Mr. Stuart was adopted as the Labour candidate. Mr. Stuart answered all the N.U. questions about Women's Suffrage satisfactorily, and the National Union decided to support him. We have every reason to believe that, if returned, Mr. Stuart will prove a firm and loyal friend to our Cause, and our only regret is, that in supporting him, we find ourselves in opposition to Mr. Aneurin Williams, who is a member of the National Union, and has in many ways proved his attachment to our Cause.

In our decision we are carrying out the policy laid down by the N.U. Council nearly two years ago; which declared that in all elections we must consider not only the attitude of the individual candidate, but also the attitude of the party to which he belongs. At present the Labour Party is the only party which has made Women's Suffrage a plank in its platform; it follows, therefore, that the National Union must under ordinary circumstances support the Labour candidate, provided that he is personally satisfactory on the Women's Suffrage question. An exception was made to the effect "that no candidate who is a 'tried friend,' and who answers all the National Union questions in the affirmative, shall be opposed," but in February of last year, the Council further decided "that when a Labour candidate is first in the field, the N.U. shall not necessarily cease to support him if a 'tried friend' is subsequently put forward to contest the seat." We were prepared to support a suitable Labour candidate in N.W. Durham last autumn, and had already worked in co-operation with the local Labour Party; if, on Mr. Aneurin Williams coming forward last week we had withdrawn from the contest, the Labour Party might justly have accused us of breaking faith with them.

There are a certain number of tried friends of Women's Suffrage now in Parliament who have the right to expect that we shall not support Labour candidates in their constituencies; in refraining from doing this, we are keeping faith with them in the same way as we are keeping faith with Mr. Stuart in N.W. Durham. It is obvious, moreover, that Suffragists cannot regard the selection of Liberal Suffragists as candidates in constituencies where Labour candidates are probable, as of substantial service to our Cause, so long as the Liberals are putting forward Anti-suffragist candidates in constituencies where three-cornered contests are at present impracticable. While the Liberal Whips refuse to regard Anti-suffragist views as a bar to candidature, it is clear that the Liberal Party is not taking Women's Suffrage seriously, and that the private member, however sincere, is powerless to obtain legislation on Women's Suffrage.

We should stultify our policy, therefore, and weaken our demand for a Government measure, if we were to withdraw from the support of a Labour candidate whenever the Liberals choose to put forward a Suffragist for a three-cornered contest.

ALICE CLARK.

(Hon. Parliamentary Secretary, N.U.W.S.S., *pro tem.*)

ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE WOMEN'S LABOUR LEAGUE.

The first annual conference of the Women's Labour League will be opened in Glasgow on Monday, January 26th. Resolutions will be discussed dealing with Women's Suffrage, Baby Clinics, Housing, Homes for the Aged, and many other questions. A paper on "The Working Woman in Politics" will be read by Mrs. Simms, and followed by discussion.

At the Labour Party Conference, to be held on the four succeeding days, the following resolution in the name of the Women's Labour League will be submitted :—

"That this Conference reiterates its demand that the Labour Party in Parliament shall oppose any Franchise Bill which does not include women, and reminds the Government of their promise to introduce and take through all its stages in this Parliament, a Reform Bill in which proposals to enfranchise women might be included. It further declares that the Government can only redeem this pledge by bringing in a Bill to enfranchise both men and women, and requests the Parliamentary Labour Party, in view of the unsatisfactory statements of members of the Cabinet, that Woman's Suffrage cannot be dealt with in this Parliament, to raise the question of their enfranchisement at the earliest opportunity next Session."

VOTES AND WAGES.

Anti-suffrage humourists are fond of pointing out that the Fair Wages Clause which ensures a standard wage to Government employees, applies to women as well as men. So it does—nominally. For its practical effect we commend inquirers to an article in this month's *Women's Industrial News* on women employed in brush-making. In this industry wages of workers of "normal skill and average speed" amount to 1½d. or 2d. an an hour. It is useless to declare that in such cases legislation is powerless, now that the Trade Boards Act has shown us what can be done. But legislation is governed by votes, and the brush-workers have not got any. In their case, of course, the need is particularly clear, because the work done is Government work, and the power of the voter is all the greater.

TRADE UNIONISM IN THE HOME.

Better Conditions for Domestic Servants.

A Domestic Workers' Union has been formed with a view to putting the duties of domestic service on a more definite basis. Among the demands of the Union are :—

A 12-hour day.
Set meal hours.
Provision of uniform.
Half-holiday weekly.
Wages fortnightly.
Two free hours daily.
Compulsory character note.
Abolition of Registries.
All public holidays.
One week's holiday in three months.
Sanitary bedrooms.

An article by Miss Jessie Stephens in the *Labour Woman* brings out facts in connection with the last demand that would be startling to the average employer, and that show how unsafe it is for a good mistress to judge of the domestic service problem only by her own experience. Unfortunately also the good employers too often refuse to consider how helpless is the position of a young girl who is in a bad place. When domestic servants can speak for themselves, through their own Union, the "servant question" is likely to be better understood, and therefore nearer to solution than it is at present.

BRITAIN'S FIRST BABY CLINIC.

Second Year's Record.

The second annual report of the Baby Clinic established in North Kensington as a memorial to Margaret Macdonald and Mary Middleton shows how greatly such an enterprise is appreciated, and how badly similar schemes are needed all over the country. Only Kensington residents may use the Clinic, but the attendances during the year have numbered 5,382. It is calculated that thirty-three out of every hundred cases require some kind of surgical attention—from the opening of an abscess, the setting of a bone, or stitching a split lip, to the removal of tonsils or adenoids. The medical cases consist of rickets, skin diseases, diarrhœa, bronchitis, eye or ear trouble, and "the beginnings of every disease under the sun." The fact that prevention is better than cure is one which, to judge by evidence, is more obvious to voteless women than to voting men.

PETITION FOR MRS. ANNIE WILLIAMS.

Mr. Henry Stanhope Bedding, who is organising a petition for the release of Mrs. Williams, desires to acknowledge the sums of 2s. 6d. from Mrs. Comper Fields, and 6d. from Miss Lucy Mason, towards expenses which are rather heavy. Petition forms may be had from him at 195, Northdown Road, Cliftonville, Margate, and may also be signed at THE COMMON CAUSE Office.

OBITUARY.

MRS. ASHTON AND HON. MRS. COLBORNE.

In the death of Mrs. Ashton, widow of Mr. Thomas Ashton, and mother of Councillor Margaret Ashton, Manchester has sustained the loss of one whose activities in the pioneer work of organising district nursing have been of the greatest value to the city. All members of the National Union will feel deep sympathy with her family, especially with one so universally loved and respected as Miss Ashton.

Suffragists will learn with great regret of the death of the Hon. Mrs. Colborne at the close of last year. Mrs. Colborne belonged to the "original N.U.W.S.S." for nearly thirty years, and, as a leading member of the London Society, gave much active service to the Suffrage cause. She was for twenty-two years Directress of Needlework under the Board of Education, and keenly interested in all questions affecting Women's welfare.

WOMAN'S KINGDOM.

I want to thank everybody who has responded—and they have all responded generously—to my appeal in last week's paper. To date, I have heard from about half-a-dozen people who have volunteered for the Commissionaires' and Assistants' Corps, from one member of the London Society who will offer hospitality, and I have received £9 6s. 6d. towards the minimum £200 Advertising Fund.

I am grateful—but I want more—much more of everything, and I want it **NOW!** I want to advertise on the motor-'buses. Unless I can sign a contract this month it will be too late. Please remember the old saying that she who gives quickly gives twice. The adequate advertising of our Exhibition depends on your donations—everything else has been covered by estimated receipts, covered again by guarantees from the National Union and twenty-three individual Suffragists. In these days the success of any enterprise depends far more on the publicity it gets than on its intrinsic merits or its organisation. Do, please, enable me to arrange for the proper advertising of Woman's Kingdom so that the special effort made may influence as wide a sphere as possible.

V. C. C. COLLUM.

ADVERTISEMENT DONATIONS RECEIVED, JANUARY 13th.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Anonymous		1	0	Miss E. Kenyon			6
Miss Frances Alston		5	0	Mrs. Luff	1	0	0
Miss A. Barraud			6	Miss D. Mason		2	6
Mrs. Boulnois		10	0	Miss A Miller		1	6
Deaconess E. Bowden			6	Mrs. Muller			6
Mrs. R. G. Cather		10	0	Miss E. F Naylor		1	0
Mrs. Darlishire		10	0	Mrs. Ramsay		7	6
Miss Bertha Dunnell	1	0	0	Miss E. Raleigh		1	6
Miss M. E. Dalby	1	0	0	Miss M Stedman		1	6
Mrs. Garrett Anderson	2	2	0	Mrs. Swanwick	1	0	0
Miss K. Jones			6	Miss A. B. Weir			6
Miss M. Hoc		10	0				

WHAT WOMEN ARE DOING.

NEW YORK—A WOMAN COMMISSIONER OF CORRECTION.

Dr. Katherine Bement Davis has been appointed Chief Commissioner of Correction for the City of New York. She has already held the post of Superintendent of the Bedford Reformatory, and is "a born Suffragist." She will now be chief of all the prison police in New York—a unique position for a woman, and one which will enable New York Suffragists to disregard the old taunt that women "cannot serve in the police."

AUSTRALIA'S CAPITAL DESIGNED BY A WOMAN.

A woman has designed the Federal capital of Australia. Mr. Griffin, the architect of Canberra, has declared in public that his wife is practically the planner and designer of all the works which have emanated from their house. "My wife is the genius. I am only the business man," said Mr. Griffin, who is returning shortly to America to bring out to Australia his genius.—*Western Mail* (Western Australia), Dec. 5th, 1913.

HONOUR TO AN ITALIAN GIRL ARTIST.

The works of young Italian artists, submitted in competition for the prize of the "Pensionato Artistico Nazionale," have just been judged at Rome. An unusual interest has attached to the competition this year, from the fact that for the first time in the history of the "Pensionato" a girl, Signorina Mathilde Festa, has taken part in it—her work being of so high a standard that the daily papers of Rome and other cities commented freely on its marvellous strength and originality. Some of the art critics made no secret of their opinion that she would carry off the prize.

For greater honours Miss Festa can afford to wait. She is only twenty-two years old. That a girl of this age should attain to such power of artistic expression is even a bigger thing in Italy than it would be in our country. Tradition still hampers the Italian woman much more than it does the English-speaking one, and it is difficult for her to devote her life to a profession.

A WOMAN SCULPTOR.

In competition with the foremost sculptors in America, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney has won the commission to design a memorial to the victims of the "Titanic" disaster. It will be erected in Washington, D.C

MISS CICELY HAMILTON'S "PHYL."

In response to criticisms of her story, Miss Hamilton writes: "From the days of David, and before, it has been instilled into us from childhood, that if you choose the highest and finest—if, in short, you attempt to live up to your religion—you have got to do without the good things of this world, which go to the less fine and less scrupulous. Yet as soon as you write this catechismal axiom in any other form, the people who are occupied in teaching it rise up and call you cursèd!"

HALF-PRICE SALE

during January of

BURBERRY WEATHERPROOFS

1913 Model Top-coats and Gowns

The Burberry

TWEED BURBERRYS in Choice Burberry Tweeds. Usual price, 4gns. **SALE PRICE, 42/-**

GABARDINE BURBERRYS, fawn grey and green, lined proofed wool. Usual prices, 3 to 4gns. **SALE PRICE, 45/-**

URBITOR BURBERRYS. Smart town top-coats in extra warm coatings. Usual price, 4gns. **SALE PRICE, 42/-**

ULSTER BURBERRYS in Warm-without-Weight Ulsterings. Usual prices, 6 and 7 gns. **SALE PRICE, 63/-**

BURBERRY WALKING GOWNS in Saxony suitings and Serges. Usual prices, 9 and 10gns. **SALE PRICES, 4½ and 5gns.**

BURBERRY SPORTING GOWNS, in Gamefeather and other Tweeds. Usual price 8 gns. **SALE PRICE, 84/-**

ODD SKIRTS in Tweeds. Usual prices, 4 & 5gns. **SALE PRICE 42/-**

BURBERRY HATS. Usual prices, 1 and 2 gns. **SALE PRICE, 10/6**

For list of many other equally attractive bargains, write for SALE CATALOGUE, post free.

Urbitor Burberry

Ulster Burberry

Burberry Gown

BURBERRYS

Haymarket S.W. LONDON

John Pound & Co.

SPECIALISTS

. . IN . .

LADIES' WRIST BAGS.

COLORS.

BLACK.
MAUVE.
GREEN.
BLUE.

Real MOROCCO with SILVER-GILT Flexible Mount, strong frame, captive purse. 25/6

268-270, Oxford Street, W.

211, Regent Street, W. 67, Piccadilly, W.

177-178, Tottenham Court Rd., W. 243, Brompton Rd., S.W.

81-84, LEADENHALL ST., London, E.C.

The Ideal House Shoe

5/11

PER PAIR.
(Postage 4d.)

In all sizes and half-sizes and narrow, medium and hygienic shapes.

Real Foot Comfort

- perfect ease and restfulness such as no other footwear can provide, is secured by wearing "Benduble" House Shoes. For home wear, during work or leisure, or wherever long-standing is necessary, no other shoes at any price are at once so comfortable, smart, and neat—they combine the ease of a soft felt slipper with the elegance of an evening shoe. "Benduble" is the famous shoe that nurses wear for their arduous duties in the ward

BENDUBLE HOUSE SHOES

are British made from the softest real Glace Kid and the most flexible solid British Leather, perfectly put together by a special process which renders them the most comfortable and silent shoes obtainable. It is impossible for them to squeak. Invaluable in the home, and a boon to shop assistants, nurses, &c. Made in narrow, medium, and hygienic shape toes, in all sizes and half-sizes. One price—5/11 per pair (postage 4d., two pairs post free).

Every "COMMON CAUSE" reader should **call at our Showroom** or write for Book describing "Benduble" Specialities, which also include Outdoor Boots and Shoes, Slippers, Overshoes, Gaiters, Stockings, Boot Trees, &c. It contains all you want to know about real footwear comfort.

THE BENDUBLE SHOE CO.
(Dept. R), 443, WEST STRAND, LONDON, W.C.
(1st Floor.) Hours 9.30 to 5. Saturday, 9.30 to 1.

FREE. This dainty Book on comfortable and elegant Footwear. Write for it to-day - post free.

Established over 50 years.

EXHIBITOR AT THE BRITISH SILK EXHIBITION, KNIGHTSBRIDGE.

Geo. Webb's Dye Works

WE ARE SPECIALISTS IN CLEANING

LADIES' DAY AND EVENING GOWNS.

BLOUSES CLEANED FROM	1/3
DRESSES CLEANED FROM	4/6
GENTLEMEN'S SUITS CLEANED AND WELL PRESSED FROM . . .	4/6

COSTUMES

CLEANED WITH THE GREATEST CARE . . AT MODERATE CHARGES. . .

AND

DYED IN SUITABLE COLOURS AND BLACK, IN THE VERY BEST STYLE.

CHINTZ AND CRETONNES
CLEANED AND FINISHED AS NEW.

Special attention is given to Dyeing of Silk Damask Curtains and Hangings.

Original testimonials and recommendations from all parts of the country can be seen at the works.

Chief Office and Works:

254, BRIXTON HILL, LONDON, S.W.

Telephone 1852 Brixton.

A Woman Dramatist of the 10th Century.

Production of "Paphnutius" by the Pioneer Players.

The impressive performance produced by the Pioneer Players under the direction of Miss Edith Craig, last Sunday and Monday, has made widely known the name of a woman dramatist—the nun Hroswitha—whose work has hitherto been familiar only to students. An interesting note on Hroswitha, written by Christopher St. John, translator of the play, appears in the programme :—

"The writer of 'Paphnutius' was born about the year 935, and died about 973. She was a Saxon by birth, and there is a tradition that she was connected with the royal house of Germany. While still very young she entered the Benedictine convent of Gandersheim, in the Harz mountains, an important community whose Abbess was entitled to a seat in the Imperial Diet. By command of Otho II., Hroswitha wrote a panegyric of his father, Otho the Great. Hroswitha also wrote several metrical legends and poems, and six dramas on the model of Terence's comedies."

". . . Hroswitha's writings," says Ceillier in his *Auteurs Ecclesiastiques*, "take away the reproach of barbarism from the tenth century." The gifted nun has been called the "Christian Sappho," "the brightest glory of the Middle Ages," and "the tenth Muse." All historians of the drama refer to her work as the isolated effort which kept up the continuity of dramatic tradition during the long period between the decay of the Latin theatre and the rise of the regular liturgical drama, out of which the popular miracle plays were evolved."

The play performed on Sunday deals with the conversion of Thais, a courtesan of Alexandria, by the ascetic Paphnutius. It opens with a scene in the Egyptian desert, where Paphnutius is holding forth to his disciples, who, after an attempt to follow his discourse, naively confess their boredom, and their curiosity as to the reason of his sadness. Paphnutius tells them that his soul is burdened by the guilt of Thais, whose beauty has been the undoing not only of the loose livers of the city, but of many men of upright character. In spite of their protests, he goes to Alexandria, and gains entrance to the house of Thais disguised as a lover—and a very handsome and ardent lover he appears—till he suddenly throws off his disguise and reveals himself as the stern ascetic, harshly denouncing her guilt, and exhorting to repentance on pain of hell fire.

Flinging all her gold and jewels into the flames, Thais publicly renounces her lovers, and, despite their tears and entreaties, goes with the holy father into the desert, and is given into the charge of a venerable abbess, who receives her with the utmost kindness. "Then all the more unfortunate!" she exclaims, as Paphnutius relentlessly points out that Thais, being a professed Christian, has sinned deliberately, not through ignorance. But Paphnutius, in spite of the reverend mother's entreaty for a lighter penance, insists on her being immured in a narrow cell till she wins redemption by repentance and prayer.

But Paphnutius is not so stern as he appears. Harshly as he has rebuked the sinner—never wavering or showing a single sign of softness—his heart has been filled all the time with the deepest pity and tenderness. Rarely has spiritual love in a man for a woman been more subtly painted than by this tenth-century recluse. During her penance his thoughts have been always with her—dwelling on her pain of body as well as on her agony of mind—and at last he can bear the suspense no longer. Feeling that he must obtain some sign as to how she fares, he goes to an ancient saint in the desert, and in his interview with him shows, for the first time, how difficult he has found it to harden his heart. But so far does he put the spiritual welfare of Thais above that of her body that he rejoices to hear of her approaching end, a disciple of the aged saint having had a vision of the celestial bliss prepared for Thais in Paradise. He hastens to take her the glad tidings, and, after a touching scene, she dies in his arms. Laying her on the ground, he reverently kisses her on hands, mouth, and eyes. "Pure hands; pure mouth; pure eyes!" he exclaims in a perfect ecstasy of joy over the sinner he has saved.

It is noteworthy that M. Anatole France, in treating the same story, made Thais repent, while Paphnutius fell from grace. But—subtle psychologist though he is—his version is less convincing than that of the tenth century idealist whose play is as impressive as it is austerely simple.

An Amusing Book.

SAMANTHA ON THE WOMAN QUESTION. By Marietta Holley. (Oliphant, Anderson & Ferrier. pp. 192. 3s. 6d. net.)

Samantha is as mirth-provoking on "the Woman Question" as she was "among the Brethren." In order to persuade all Suffragists to buy her, it is only necessary to give a sample :—"Serepta sez you call wimmen angels, and you don't give 'em the rights of the lowest beasts that crawl on the earth. And Serepta told me to tell you that she didn't ask the rights of a angel; she would be perfectly contented and proud, if you would give her the rights of a dog—the assured political rights of a yeller dog. She said yeller, and I'm bound on doin' her errent jest as she wanted it done, word for word.

"A dog, Serepta sez, don't have to be hung if it breaks the laws it is not allowed any hand in making; a dog don't have to pay taxes on its bone to a Government that withholds every right of citizenship from it; a dog hain't called undogly if it is industrious and hunts quietly round for its bone to the best of its ability, and tries to git its share of the crumbs that falls from that table bills are laid on. . . . A dog don't have to listen to soul-sickening speeches from them that deny it freedom and justice, about its bein' a damask rose and a seraph, when it knows it hain't; it knows, if it knows anything, that it is jest a plain dog."

Correspondence.

THE GENERAL ELECTION: A SUGGESTION.

MADAM,—Many suggestions have recently been made in your columns in order to increase the power and influence of Suffragists. But your correspondents seem to have lost sight of the fact that everything depends upon the next General Election. Nothing is to be expected from the present Parliament. Suffragists will have to concentrate upon the electors. It will not matter to candidates how many electors there may be who are favourably disposed towards Women's Suffrage, unless those electors are prepared to make their votes dependent upon the attitude of the candidates towards Women's Suffrage. The rumour in a candidate's committee room that a supporter—only one—is contemplating abstaining from voting generally has the effect of bringing the candidate down with promises and appeals. The candidate, naturally enough, cares little for the opinions of his supporters if he can rely on their votes. And the vast majority of Liberal and Unionist Suffragists are not prepared to sacrifice their party loyalty to Women's Suffrage. What is needed is the organisation in each constituency of a body of electors who are prepared to put Suffrage first. It does not matter how few they may be, they will have much more influence than hundreds of public meetings, and—to say it with all respect—thousands of friends who are not prepared to sacrifice their loyalty to party.

The energy and ability of Suffragists might well be employed in getting "Suffrage First" Cards signed. They can be obtained from the Hon. Secretary, Suffrage First Committee, F. W. Pethick Lawrence, 4-7, Red Lion Court, Fleet Street, E.C. If in every constituency there was a small body of "Suffrage First" electors, you may depend upon Suffrage being an issue in every constituency.

H. G. BARCLAY.

[*We refer to this letter in "Notes and Comments."*—ED. C.C.]

VOCATIONAL TRAINING.

MADAM,—All educationists recognise the value of manual training as an educative influence; but there is a great danger ahead of us if we accept too readily the suggestions of some advocates of the new gospel. I do not complain too much of the fanatics. They are, after all, the driving force of every new movement, and their good works vastly outweigh their aberrations. The real danger lies in the use which educational reactionaries too often make of the utterances of extremists. A good illustration is furnished by the article published in a recent issue. The educational tone of that contribution is of the highest possible merit. The writer shows that she has grasped the true principles underlying the demand for more extensive manual training; but she makes one serious slip. After saying that the object of education is to prepare a child for life, she goes on to advocate "work schools," to set before the child a "single aim," viz., the "joy of work."

It is almost impossible to exaggerate the harm which statements like these may do at the present moment. The great peril before the primary school to-day is that the privileged classes may pervert its aims and objects for their own purposes. We have already many proposals for teaching children the "joy of work." In one district they are taken from school at certain hours to be instructed in thatching; in another, there is a proposal to allot a certain time to lessons in milking, and so on *ad infinitum*. In other words, the arguments about the "joy of work" are being used to justify the forcing of the narrowest system of vocational training into the primary schools. This is specially evident in the case of the curriculum for girls. "Why should girls be taught the mysteries of stocks and shares?" say some. "Let us train them for their proper sphere—the home." Thus we have schemes of so-called "household arithmetic" foisted upon the schools. Girls must not attack any arithmetical problems which do not involve the mention of scrubbing-brushes, chairs, pinafores, &c. If these principles once obtain a firm footing in our educational system, we may bid good-bye to any extension of citizen rights for either men or women. Children who are trained merely as wage-earners, or rather dividend-earners, will, as adults, be totally unfit to fulfil the duties of citizens. Their intellectual outlook will be circumscribed by the limits of their daily work, and the business of governing handed over to a specially trained class. Oligarchy, pure and simple, is the goal towards which vocational training will lead us.

I value highly the benefits of manual instruction as an aid to education; but why labour those benefits so much just now? The curriculum of the primary schools is founded on a broad and liberal basis. If the staffing conditions were improved nearly all the existing defects would be remedied. Undue advocacy of manual instruction is playing into the hands of the reactionaries, and thereby thwarting the progress of reform.

A. W. DAKERS.

[*We regret having had to hold over Mr. Dakers' letter so long. It was written with reference to Mrs. Smith-Masters' article on Vocational Training, but it raises a point of great interest to all educationists and feminists, and we have pleasure in printing it now.*—ED. C.C.]

COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

MADAM,—As a reader of THE COMMON CAUSE, I am sorry to read the letter signed "The Mother of a Pauper," as it gives wholesale a very unjust and wrong impression of County Lunatic Asylums. For the last five years I have lived within the precincts of one, and so am able to judge of how some at least are conducted. The lack of good attention and cleanliness, as well as the inadequate amount of clothing, are charges quite without foundation. I have often marvelled at the great and patient kindness and attentive care bestowed on all alike, for no one not living among cases of mental disease can have any idea of the strain and trying character of such nursing and work. The nurses and attendants (not warders) get their training in asylums in the same way as other nurses do in the hospitals. Far from dying of despair, the recoveries seem very frequent, and large numbers are very happy and contented, and those who are discharged often come back on visiting days to see their old friends.

It is also not a fact that there is no such thing as a paying department at a moderate rate for those unable to pay the high fees of a private asylum—although that may not be general.

AN UNOFFICIAL FRIEND.

THE PLUMAGE BILL.

MADAM,—The Government Plumage Bill, introduced last session by Mr. Hobhouse, is to be re-introduced again during the present year, and it is to be hoped that all humane people and lovers of wild-nature will do everything that lies in their power on behalf of a Bill which is long overdue and urgently needed.

To right-minded women in particular the Bill should appeal as serving to remove a blot on the escutcheon of their sex. Women, unhappily, are primarily responsible for the savage cruelty and indiscriminate slaughter connected with the traffic in bird-skins and feathers, for they have created the gigantic demand which plume-hunters and traders all over the world supply.

ELLA FULLER MAITLAND.

[*We refer to this letter in "Notes and Comments."*—ED. C.C.]

[*We regret that we have been obliged to hold over a number of letters this week.*]

A REAL NATIONAL SERVICE.

An Institution dealing with Domestic Servants, and which will entirely overcome the present difficulty experienced by both *EMPLOYER* and *EMPLOYEE*, is about to be formed. The founder is prepared to negotiate with one or two *BUSINESSLIKE LADIES* with initiative, having capital of from £300-£1,000 for Investment, and who are prepared to take *ACTIVE PART IN THE ADMINISTRATION*. There are six salaried positions to be filled, ranging from £200 per annum, and will be given according to *ABILITY WITH INVESTMENT*. The nominal capital of the Institution will be about £3,000. The dividends on shares (over and above salary) are likely to be very substantial.

Applications, giving full particulars, should be addressed in first instance to *"DOMESTICITY,"* Box 2,219, COMMON CAUSE Office, when interviews with likely applicants will be arranged.—(ADVT.)

THE NATIONAL UNION

Is the great Non-Party, Non-Militant, Women's Suffrage Society. If you approve of our methods and objects, please fill in the accompanying Form and send it to the Secretary.

I approve of the objects and methods of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, and desire to be enrolled as a member of the affiliated Society in my district, and to receive their organ "The Common Cause."

I herewith enclose cheque / postal order for £ s. d., the amount of my annual subscription. Plus 6s. 6d., one year's subscription to "The Common Cause."

Name _____
(Mrs., Miss, Esq., or other Title.)

Address _____
(in full.)

To the Secretary _____ **Society for Women's Suffrage.**

Or the Secretary, National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, 14, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S.W.

* Please cross out if not required.

SUPPORT OUR ADVERTISERS and mention THE COMMON CAUSE when ordering goods.

PHYL

By CICELY HAMILTON.

SYNOPSIS.

John Ashburton Folliott has been invited to the Ponsonby's house ostensibly to shoot, but in reality because he is regarded by Mrs. Ponsonby as a suitable husband for her daughter Mabel, who, however, is already attached to another man. A friendship with the two children of the family brings him into contact with their governess, Phyllis Chester, and his visits to the schoolroom do much to brighten her lonely life. So far, the one deep affection of her life has been for her sister Cathy, who has drudged and battled to make a home for both.

Folliott's attitude towards Phyllis is kindly and sympathetic—but nothing more. He never dreams of falling in love with her. "Automatically, and as a matter of tradition, he placed women of Phyllis Chester's class outside the sphere of marriage with such as himself." At the same time he regards a governess as "a female essentially respectable." When he finds that, as a result of his visits to the schoolroom, Phyllis has lost her post—Mrs. Ponsonby suspecting a flirtation and being angry at the failure of her matrimonial schemes—he is much distressed, and feels that he owes her some sort of reparation.

An enquiry as to her plans for the future leads Phyllis to a passionate outburst against the dulness of her lot. "I often feel I could go to the devil, if I only knew the way" she finally exclaims, "Wish I did!"

This puts into Folliott's head the idea of taking Phyllis abroad and giving her a taste of the brighter side of life. After a little hesitation Phyllis accepts his offer. "You are the only person" she said at last "who has ever been good to me—barring Cathy."

They meet in London, do some shopping, dine at an hotel, and take the night boat for Calais. Phyllis feels no pricks of conscience—the only thing that mars her enjoyment of Folliott's liking and protection and the novelty of travel is the thought of Cathy. But Folliott finds that, for all her light-heartedness, she does sometimes trouble about the time when he will have "had enough of her."

The situation is complicated by the arrival of the Ponsonby family at the same hotel. Folliott would have preferred to allow Mrs. Ponsonby to think that Phyllis was his wife; but Phyllis will not make any pretence, as she does not wish it "to be awkward for him" later on. He is surprised and somewhat shocked that she takes the contretemps so lightly. They decide to go on to Genoa.

Phyllis writes to her sister Cathy, for the first time giving her address. Cathy, regarding the letter as "a summons and a cry for help," sets out at once for Genoa to bring Phyl home, but, to her distress and bewilderment, finds her unrepentant and determined to persist in her mode of life.

"WHEN you don't even love him?"

"I'm happy with him," Phyl flashed back, her cheeks suddenly flaming, "and that's all that need concern you. So happy that I don't even mind what you think about me. And as for what other people say"—she snapped her fingers—"that for what they say—that! Let 'em look down on me if they like to—let 'em! I'd just as soon be despised for being wicked as be despised for being poor."

Cathy came a step nearer, and her voice shook with earnestness.

"Phyl, it isn't a question of what people say about you. It's a question of what your conscience says to yourself."

"Oh, is it?" her sister retorted. "This is where the appeal to the immortal soul comes in. Well, you may be surprised to hear it, but so far my conscience has had no remarks to offer on the subject—no remarks at all."

"I don't believe you," Cathy answered steadily.

"I can't help that," Phyl shrugged; and then, with an abrupt change of tone: "What is it you are asking me to do? Please tell me exactly what it is you want?"

"I am asking you," Cathy told her, "for your own sake—I am asking you with all my heart—to break with this man and come back with me."

"To break with Jack and go back with you," Phyl repeated. "And supposing I do—what then?"

"My darling," Cathy whispered, coming nearer to her, "I know it will be a hard thing for you to do. I know it will cost you——"

"Please," Phyl held up her hand and checked her sharply. "Please—you haven't answered my question. When I have renounced the devil and all his works—otherwise Jack and my new frocks—and when I have gone home with you, what then? What is to happen to me after?"

"What is to happen?" Cathy repeated.

"Yes. That's what I want to know. What sort of a life do you suppose I am going to lead? What sort of a future do you see cut out for me?"

Again Cathy came nearer, and would have touched her sister with her longing hands had not Phyl shrunk back from her a step.

"My darling, you are young. You have made a mistake, a great and terrible mistake, but your life is still before you. You will be able to take it up again and work and forget."

"You think so?"

"I know it, if you will only set your mind to it. And oh, Phyl, my little Phyl, you shall have all the help I can give you—all the help——"

Under her breath Phyl muttered, "You needn't tell me that." Cathy caught the words and hope leaped up in her.

"Then you will come, you will? I know it will be a wrench, and that you will suffer at first. But you must fight it hard—you must fight it, and I shall be there to help you. You shall never go away by yourself again. I've made up my mind about that. It was the loneliness that drove you into temptation. I ought to have known that, darling. It was my fault; if I could only tell you how I blame myself. But it shan't happen again—ever. We must find something for you to do in London, so that we can cheer each other up and have our evenings together after we've done with our work. . . . And, Phyl, my precious, if you are afraid that I shall ever remind you—that I shall ever say a word to hurt you——"

"Oh, Cathy, don't—don't!" The words were forced out of her and came like a cry of pain.

"Why, what have I said?" Cathy stammered.

Phyl dashed her hand across her eyes with something that might have been a sob and that might have been a laugh. "Everything that's good, everything that's kind." She stopped and swallowed hard. "Well, you have said it; and now you've got to listen to me while I talk sense—common, brutal sense."

"Then—you won't?" Cathy cried.

"No, I won't; and I'm going to tell you why I won't. You've offered to take me back and do your best for me. Well, what is your best?"

"What is——?" Cathy echoed and then stopped. Phyl, with her lips set in a tight line, nodded.

"All that I can do," the elder said at last. "All that my love can do for you——"

"And," Phyl asked her pitilessly, "what can your love do for me, when it has taken me away from everything that makes life worth while? What can it do for me? Nothing—except plant me down in a squalid London lodging. Nothing—except set me down to work, day in, day out, at some hopeless sort of drudgery I shall hate and loathe and sicken at. Nothing—except tell me to be patient, and patient, and patient. . . . That's all your love can do for me. And it's not good enough."

"Phyl!" Cathy cried, and shrank back trembling as if her sister had struck her. Phyl was trembling, too: perhaps her own vehemence surprised her, perhaps her own words frightened her.

"Oh, I warned you I was going to be brutal," she said. There was silence for a moment, and then she burst out again: "It's not good enough, I tell you. The best you can do isn't good enough."

"Some day," Cathy answered painfully, "you'll be sorry you said that to me."

"I daresay I shall," Phyl returned, almost roughly. "But I should be sorrier still if I hadn't said it to you. Much sorrier. . . . Look at me, Cathy, look at me. You can't deny that I'm nice to look at now. My dress came from Paris—I chose it at one of the most expensive places there, and it cost as much as you could earn in six months—more. You've never done wrong; you've always kept straight and denied yourself—and your clothes are as shabby as your life."

"And for that," Cathy said, "and for that——?"

"No, not for that only," her sister interrupted her. "That's only one thing—a little one. When I want anything—amusement, for instance, or money—I have only to say so. Often I don't have to say; he gives it me without asking. I have someone to look after me: someone who likes to make me happy—and can. I do what I like—do you know what that means? I see beautiful things, and have beautiful things—do you know what that means? The wages of virtue were twenty pounds a year and my keep, and the wages of sin are—this! Give me sin!"

She was almost terror-stricken when she looked at Cathy's face; there was something in it that she could not understand—and perhaps never would. Something that was horror and pity and a glimpse of a higher vision. . . . Even two people living side by side, as these two had lived, loving each other and with no one else to love, do not always see into each other's souls; and there was that in Cathy which Phyl had never reached. A patience that was more than submission to drudgery; a renunciation that had its birth in a faith in things divine. She had spent herself and denied herself; and, even in the spending and denying, had found beauty and added it to her life. But it was a beauty that Phyl, in her hot, material youth, could not see or understand; and a beauty which she herself had no power to put into words.

"You don't know what you're saying," was all that came to her lips.

"Don't I?" Phyl threw at her, recovering her courage at meeting so faint an argument. "Don't I? . . . And you want to take me away from it all, to drag me down and make me a thing like yourself!"

"Oh, not to drag you down," Cathy cried, "Oh, not to drag you down!" All the faith of her life was in the cry; all her consciousness of that better part to which she had attained through years of struggle and submission. Phyl felt, though she did not grasp, the strength of the appeal and fought against it vehemently.

"You do," she insisted, "you do! Oh, I wonder how you dare! You, who have lived the life you want to drag me back to—the sordid, harmless life. . . . What have you got by living it? Tell me that!"

TEMPLAR PRINTING WORKS, BIRMINGHAM.
R. CROMBLEHOLME, General Manager.

SUPPORT OUR ADVERTISERS and mention THE COMMON CAUSE when ordering goods.

Again Cathy tried to put it into words; and only she knew how utterly she failed.

"Some day you will understand. . . . Some day it will come to you that it is something to have done your best—and to know that you have respected yourself. It may seem nothing to you now——"

Phyl cut her short with a burst of scorn.

"And you're content with that—content to respect yourself! That's all you ask of life—drudgery and self-respect and an old-age pension if you live to be seventy. . . . And you come to me and expect me to follow your example! Thank you!"

"No," Cathy broke in, "I come to you and ask you to do the thing that is right."

"And if I do, I shall grow to be what you are. Oh, if you only knew it, you're the last person who ought to tell me to follow your example. You are good—good to the bone. And when I think of how you've fought and struggled and suffered and been brave, I hate the world that has never once been kind to you. I never remember the time when there weren't lines on your poor forehead. I never remember the time when you didn't come home tired at night. I never remember the time when your eyes were not anxious and your dear back wasn't bent and stooping. And I've hated it, and hated it, and raged—because life was so cruel to you."

She stopped; tears were choking her. For the first time she had lost control of herself, and stood and sobbed helplessly.

"Phyl," Cathy whispered, her own eyes dim, "you mustn't think it has been as hard as all that. I've always had you."

"And what else?" Phyl sobbed. "And what else?"

"That has been enough. I haven't wanted anything else."

Phyl smeared her face with a handkerchief, swallowed a sob, and drew away from her sister's caressing hand.

"It's my turn now to say I don't believe you."

"You are everything I want," Cathy assured her. Phyl shook her head and turned on her almost angrily.

"Perhaps you may think so now, but you haven't always thought so. You've wanted other things—with all your soul you've wanted them. It wasn't always enough for you to live and work and grind; once you used to pray and hope that life might get different for you. You've got past it now; you've got crushed and ground down into your groove. But once you used to cry to God to save you from it. I know you did—I know!"

And Cathy shrank into herself and could not deny. For she, too, had been young and had longed, and had beaten against the bars . . . and, remembering those days, it seemed, as her sister spoke, that she had been guilty in everything but deed. . . . Phyl saw her advantage, and pressed it without pity.

"And, because you were good, you only hoped and prayed. You never said to yourself, I will have happiness—I will, I will, if I lose my soul for it!"

Of that, at least, Cathy knew herself guiltless, and she raised her head and met Phyl's eyes steadily.

"No, I never said that . . . I am glad I never said that."

"And I am glad I said it."

They stood for a moment facing each other in silence, knowing that, on either side, the last word had been said. Then Cathy turned to go, and, as she crossed the room, her sister saw that she was fighting with her tears.

"Cathy," she cried, and ran to her; and the two stood and held each other tightly. They clung and whispered each other's names, and their cheeks touched, and they remembered all they had been to each other. . . .

"Precious," Cathy whispered, with her lips on Phyl's hair, "when it comes to an end—and you don't know, it may be sooner than you think—when you want me again, I shall be wanting you—always."

Then she put Phyl's arms from her gently and went out.

* * * * * * *

When, half an hour later, Folliott came into the room, it was not till he turned up the light that he noticed Phyl sitting on the sofa, motionless.

"Hallo," he said, "didn't see you in the dark!" Something in her attitude struck him, and he laid a hand on her shoulder. "Is anything the matter?"

"No," she told him quickly; but, all the same, when she caught his hand in both hers and laid her cheek against his sleeve, he noticed that her fingers shook and felt sure that something was the matter. He was wondering whether he ought to press the question further, when he saw a crumpled little object lying almost at his feet. He stooped and picked it up with his disengaged hand, and found it was a glove—a woman's glove.

"This yours?" he asked.

"No," she said again, sitting upright and staring at it hard. He noticed, then, that it was worn and cheap, and that a button was missing at the wrist.

"No, it doesn't look much like yours. Seen better days, eh? Wonder where it comes from?" There was a waste-paper basket near him, and he was about to toss the glove into it and think no more about it when she caught at his outstretched hand.

"Don't throw it away, please—give it to me."

He gave it up, astonished. She took the glove and looked down at it, turning it over on her lap.

"Yes, it has seen better days, hasn't it? The fingers are all shiny. . . . Poor thing!" Her voice quivered and nearly broke, and he gazed at her, wondering what had come to her. Suddenly she straightened herself, and said abruptly:

"It's my sister's."

(To be continued.)

THE
LAST WEEK
OF
Harvey Nichols
& Co Ltd
Sale
TERMINATES
JAN. 24TH.
FINAL REDUCTIONS
IN
GOWNS, COSTUMES, BLOUSES, TEA GOWNS, MANTLES, FURS,
MILLINERY, LINGERIE, SILKS, DRESS MATERIAL, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c.
EXTRAORDINARY VALUE
IN CARPETS AND RUGS
CHINTZES, CRETONNES, BROCADES,
TAPESTRIES, LINENS, DOWN QUILTS
CUSHIONS, CURTAINS, &c.
REMNANTS
HALF PRICE
LAST THREE DAYS
Knightsbridge
London, SW.

A SALE of
BOOTS and SHOES
will be held from the Second
to the Seventh of February,
at 455, WEST STRAND, LONDON.
DOWIE & MARSHALL.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
Smith's "Volvolutum," sold throughout the Kingdom. It is the best Soap for Laundry purposes. The most effective. The greatest labour saving of any on the market.
For further particulars apply to
W. G. SMITH, SOAP WORKS, HAMPTON, MIDD.

THE OLDEST and STILL "The IDEAL PURE COCOA."
SCHWEITZER'S Cocoatina
FOR ALL CLIMATES ALL THE YEAR ROUND. IN DAILY USE IN THE ROYAL COURTS OF EUROPE.

SUPPORT OUR ADVERTISERS and mention THE COMMON CAUSE when ordering goods.

By Royal Appointment.

Pure Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs.
Ladies' Hemstitched with any Initial, Hand Embroidered, 3/-, 4/-, 5/-, 6/- per ½ doz.
Gent's ditto, 5/ and 6/- per ½ doz. Postage 3d.

Afternoon Tea Cloths.
Beautifully Hand Embroidered from 5/- each.
Hand Embroidered Linens in great variety.

Irish Lace.
Charming Handkerchiefs 2/9 to 12 Guineas.
Lovely Collars, Crochet, &c., from 4/6 each

Table Linen, Bed Linen, House Linen, And Linen for All Purposes.
ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS FREE
Cheapest and Best House for LINEN

MURPHY & ORR, - - **18 S. BELFAST.**
Established almost a Century.

Hours:
9 a.m. to 7 p.m.
Saturdays
9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Telephone:
7600 Gerrard.

Gold Medals.
Milan (1906).
London (1908).

Don't burden and strain your eyes with heavy, unsightly, and ill-fitting eye-glasses.
It will cost you nothing to investigate my system of testing and fitting.
Write or call for Booklet W. free.

R. S. NEUMANN,
72, New Oxford Street, W.C.
I guarantee every pair of glasses for ten years.

Typewriting and Shorthand.
(Miss Mildred Ransom.)

Educated Women trained as Private Secretaries.
Careful attention given to each pupil.

Second-hand Typewriters bought and sold.

Meetings reported; MSS. accurately copied. First-class work.

195-197, EDGWARE ROAD, LONDON, W.
Telephone - - 6302 Paddington.

LEADLESS GLAZE.
CHINA and EARTHENWARE
SUITABLE FOR
BAZAARS AND FOR ALL HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES,
CAN BE OBTAINED FROM
THE LEADLESS GLAZE CHINA CO.,
16, Belgrave Road, Victoria, S.W.
The Only Address. Telephone—Victoria 6215.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

HOT-WATER BOTTLES — SNOW BOOTS — TRAVELLING RUGS
OF THE FINEST MANUFACTURE AND IN INFINITE VARIETY
Anderson, Anderson & Anderson, Ltd.,
Makers of the ARMY & NAVY WATERPROOFS
37, Queen Victoria St., E.C. LONDON. 58-59, Charing Cross, S.W.

THE COMMON CAUSE.

Telephone: 1910 Gerrard. **Price One Penny.** **2, Robert Street, Adelphi, W.C.**

POSTAL SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
BRITISH ISLES, 6s. 6d. ABROAD, 8s. 8d. PER ANNUM.

LITERARY CONTRIBUTIONS *should be addressed to the Editor*, THE COMMON CAUSE, 2, *Robert Street, Adelphi, W.C. The Editor, however, accepts no responsibility for unsolicited matter, and no manuscripts will be returned unless accompanied by a stamped addressed envelope.*

ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS *to be addressed to The Manager*, THE COMMON CAUSE, 2, *Robert Street, Adelphi, W.C., and all* ADVERTISEMENTS *must reach the Office not later than first post on Wednesday. Advertisement Representative, S. R. Le Mare.*

NOTICE.—*This paper is obtainable at newsagents and bookstalls by midday on Friday. If any difficulty is found in obtaining it locally, please communicate with The Manager*, THE COMMON CAUSE, 2, *Robert Street, Adelphi, W.C.*

The National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies being a body which exists solely to obtain the enfranchisement of women, holds no official view upon any other topic. Opinions expressed upon other subjects must not be regarded as necessarily those of the Union.

Motherhood.

"The mark
God sets on woman, signifying so
She should—shall peradventure—be divine."
Browning, "The Ring and the Book."

The educational campaign organised by the National Union this winter has aroused intense interest in people not before attracted to the Suffrage movement. They have been moved and interested, largely because the first subject dealt with was that of "The Child and the State." They have felt, as most of us do now, that to work hopefully you must "begin with the child," and seeing that a desire for the better care of childhood is one of the strongest forces behind the demand for the vote, they have become Suffragists also. But our study of the needs and sufferings of children is incomplete; it needs to go further back. To "begin with the child" is not enough, unless we interpret the saying in the light of another—that "the time to begin a child's education is twenty-five years before it is born." The needs and the sufferings of motherhood are as vitally important to children as they are to women, and we propose now to consider the way in which these needs have been supplied by our modern State.

There is no subject on which more sentimental cant has been talked than that of motherhood. It is one on which the most brutal of men and the silliest of women can converse with equally enjoyable emotion. Its mere mention excites the House of Commons—probably the most sentimental body in existence—to hysterical enthusiasm, and a prophecy of the complete ruin of widows' investments is used as an argument alike against Chinese labour in the Transvaal and the Licensing Act at home—without effect, it is true, but not without an orgy of emotion on the part of those who use, and those who listen to it. On Anti-suffrage platforms the sentimental cult of maternity finds its complete expression. It is there that one learns that to be a mother is so supremely the duty of every woman that no one who is not a mother has any right to an opinion at all. The pronouncements of the most educated, the wisest, in the country are discounted with instant effect if it can be shown (or suggested) that some of them are spinsters. The whole demand for the vote is held to be of no account if those who make it are unarmed with (at least) one husband and one child.

Moreover, motherhood is described as in itself so vast a responsibility as to be enough for any woman and all women. Nothing further, it is argued, must be, or can be, required of them than this one tremendous work. It would, indeed, be unjust to ask for more, for motherhood is necessarily so absorbing in its interests and duties that women who fulfil it properly can have no time and no strength for anything else at all. Their ignorance of public affairs, says Mrs. Humphry Ward, is "fundamental and unalterable." They *can* have no knowledge of, or interest in, anything else than their children. And though this may sometimes seem a little hard on individual women, yet the sacrifice (we are assured) may well be demanded in the interests of the race itself. Nothing in the world can make up for inadequate mothering. The race is made in the home, and the mothers are all-important to all.

Let it be so. We Suffragists yield to no one in our reverence

for motherhood. Yet we arraign the Anti-suffragist who talks like this for gross and most disastrous sentimentality. Is it not sentimental—hypocritical—unreal—to speak in words of motherhood as a holy and a vital thing, and to leave it in fact as unprotected and unreverenced as it is to-day?

We are told that to be a mother is a tremendous responsibility. Surely, to bring a child—a body and a soul—into the world is rightly so described. But for this responsibility we find that no training and no knowledge are thought needful. A girl is not only not trained for her high duty; she is deliberately untrained for it. She is kept in ignorance of her own body and of the world she lives in. She is given the most sacred charge in nature, and everyone in the world is better trained than she. The soldier, the doctor, the priest, the lawyer—nay, the jeweller, the cabinet-maker, the book-binder, the engine-driver—all men are trained for their work; even women, when the work is other than motherhood. But any ignorant girl is wise enough to be charged with the great and awful responsibility of motherhood, with the difficult and fine business of training a human being.

Motherhood, we are told, absorbs the whole of a woman. She must not, and cannot, find time for public affairs, because this one duty, properly performed, will take up all she has. Yet, when she has performed it, she is taunted with the fact that she is a "bankrupt citizen," a natural pauper, a person who has done nothing for the State, and can only receive with abject gratitude what men give to her in charity. What Anti-suffragist has repudiated with indignation the assertion of Sir Almroth Wright that, although women are, in the vast majority of cases, mothers, and therefore bound to an all-absorbing duty to which everything must be sacrificed, yet when it is done it is so little a thing that they may justly be called bankrupts, for they give nothing to the State, and can claim nothing from it? Not one has protested! Not one is so short of matter for an argument that he cannot in a breath declare that motherhood is the most sacred and exacting of all responsibilities, yet worth so little as to leave the mother without a claim or a right except such as charity bestows! Men may claim the vote because some few men are soldiers, and of those some may even be called upon to fight, and so great a service may justly be held to enfranchise the whole sex. But women vote because nearly all women are mothers? Preposterous claim! So large a reward for so trifling a service? Only a Suffragist would have dared to suggest it.

Motherhood, we are told, is so important to the State that women must not complain if their individual rights are sometimes sacrificed to it. But the State has singularly little regard for mothers. No creature in the world is less protected from violence than a wife. The magistrate, in a difficulty between exposing her to the brutality of her husband because he is at large, or starving her because he is in prison, generally chooses the first course in despair. What can he do? Laws are not made to put mothers in a safe position, and he really cannot help it! One hears of doctors who refuse help to women in the pains of child-birth. Well, they cannot always be expected to work for nothing, and who is to guarantee their fee? Certainly not the State. Is the sanctity or the pain of motherhood its affair? To be sure, doctors are paid to look after the wounded in battle; but mothers bringing children into the world—that is another matter. No protection is given for such a service as that. More wonderful still—a woman may be infected, by the fault of her husband, with a disease which makes motherhood hideous, or altogether impossible. In a word, she may be robbed of her vocation, of that supreme duty and honour which is her all, and the law neither forbids this outrage, nor punishes the offender, nor offers reparation. Is there any right of which one may be robbed more sacred than this right? Is there any wrong, of all the wrongs that go unpunished, more grievous than this wrong? It is no answer to say that most men are infinitely better than the law. The law is not made for the good, but for the bad; and while the status of motherhood and wifehood is what it is in the law, women will demand the right to alter that law, and bring it into harmony, not with the worst, but with the best ideals of their generation.

The Education Campaign, II. & III.

What to Read.

[*In compiling a bibliography for the remaining sections of the Educational Campaign, it was found impossible to separate Parts 2 and 3, dealing respectively with the "Disabilities of Wives and Mothers" and the "Disabilities of Professional and Industrial Women." The problem of the married working woman, employed for a wage outside the home, made strict differentiation under the two headings impossible.*]

As was the case with those books recommended for use in connection with the first part of our Educational Campaign, the books selected for Parts 2 and 3 can be classified under two heads—those largely statistical in nature and close in substance, and those aiming more at appealing to the writer's imagination, by painting a picture with the aid of words rather than of figures.

Books and pamphlets dealing with the legal disabilities of women refer chiefly to the wife and mother. And here we take the opportunity of reminding our readers that the undermentioned books deal with English law only, and must not be taken to refer equally to Scotland, which is often in advance of England in its treatment of women. It would appear to be generally recognised among feminist thinkers that the married woman, just as much as the industrial worker, is greatly in need of additions and alterations in the laws immediately affecting her own welfare. **"The Woman's Charter of Rights and Liberties,"** by the Lady Aberconway* (Grant Richards), needs no introduction. **"Better and Happier,"** by the same author (Fisher Unwin), forcibly exposes the so-called legal "privileges," as well as the legal disabilities, of women. It contains a strong indictment of the restricting of the woman's field of labour, and demands economic independence—and the vote. **"The Mother and Social Reform,"** by Anna Martin (published by the N.U.), is an extraordinarily vivid picture of the hard struggle of the married working woman against conditions that could be alleviated to a great extent by the raising of the legal position of the wife, and, above all, by giving her a legal claim upon a certain proportion of her husband's earnings. A Fabian pamphlet, **"The Endowment of Motherhood,"** tabulates clearly and concisely the reasons for or against State endowment, whilst insisting throughout that we are where we are because of the "poverty of the poor."

Among the more technical books dealing with the legal position of women, are the pamphlet by Jaques, **"Women and the Unfair Position which they Occupy at the Present Time,"** stocked by the N.U.; a useful little leaflet of the C.U.W.F.A., **"The Unjust Laws of England as they Affect Women"**; and an admirable summary of the Divorce Commission (P. S. King). **"Woman's Position in the Laws of the Nations"** (International Council of Women) is particularly useful as a summary, and as a book of reference in connection with the international aspect of woman under the law.

In turning to women in industry and economics, the reader is overwhelmed with a flood of literature of all kinds and dealing with all aspects of the working woman's life. Nor does the attention directed at the present moment to the industrial woman seem excessive, when it is remembered that every year there are in the United Kingdom an ever-growing number of women earning their own living—and, often enough, the living of others dependent on them. **"Industrial Democracy,"** by Mr. and Mrs. Webb (Longmans), is an exhaustive work upon the theoretical and historical aspects of Trade Unionism, and throws strong light upon the subject of "parasitic" industries, kept alive in our midst largely through the under-payment of women. The authors put in a strong plea for the organising of men and women into the same Trade Unions, in order to keep up wages, skill, and efficiency. **"The Living Wage,"** by Philip Snowden (Hodder & Stoughton), although not dealing individually with the woman worker, nevertheless helps to solve a problem peculiarly hers in showing why the "dearness of cheap labour" is no paradox. **"At the Works,"** by Lady Bell (Nelson), and **"Round about £1 a Week,"** by Mrs. Pember Reeves (Bell), are two books that should be read by everyone, as showing without the aid of rhetoric or emotionalism, the "daily round, the common task" of the average working man's wife. "Into the wife's hands, sometimes strong and capable, often weak and uncertain, the future of her husband is committed, the burden of the family life is thrust. . . . The pivot of the whole situation is the woman, the wife of the working man, and the mother of his children."

Supplementary to these are **"The Married Working Woman,"** by Anna Martin, stocked by the N.U.; **"Wage-Earning Mothers,"** (Women's Labour League); and a Fabian pamphlet, **"The Working Life of Women,"** which forcibly exposes the anomalous position of the widowed woman—the head of a family, unable to earn a family wage.

*Formerly Lady McLaren. This pamphlet (price 6d.) would be admirable for study-circle purposes. Many of its proposals are controversial, and would lead to interesting debate.

The case of the sweated worker is dealt with exhaustively in the following books:—"**Makers of Our Clothes,**" by Meyer & Black (Duckworth); "**Sweated Industry,**" by Black (Duckworth); "**Women in Industry from Seven Points of View,**" (Duckworth); "**Women's Work and Wages,**" by Cadbury, Matheson, and Shann (Fisher Unwin); "**The Worker's Handbook,**" by Tuckwell and Smith (Duckworth). "**The Educated Working Woman,**" by Clara Collet (P. S. King), dealing with the professional woman, puts the pith of the whole matter in one sentence: "There is no hardship for women in working for a living; the hardship lies in not getting a living when they work for it."

For wider study of the position of the industrial and professional woman, the reader is referred to the complete bibliography drawn up for the use of societies in connection with this section of the campaign. (N.U. Enquiry Bureau.)

Women under the Poor Law forms interesting reading when studied in conjunction with the foregoing books. The Majority and Minority Reports—for those bold enough to tackle them—are indeed exhaustive. We refer those less bold to the various publications of the National Committee for the Prevention of Destitution, and to "**The Poor Law Report of 1909,**" by Mrs. Bosanquet (Macmillan), whilst reminding them that the latter was written before the institution of the National Labour Exchanges. "**Working Women Under the Poor Law**" (Women's Industrial Council) deals concisely with the causes of pauperism among women, the provisions made for the pauper woman, and their cruel unsuitability in the case of the distressed working woman coming on the rates through no fault of her own, but because of desertion, widowhood, or sickness.

Under the useful heading of "General" may be classed "**Where shall she Live?**" by Mrs. Higgs (P. S. King), exposing the terrible lack of lodging accommodation in our big towns for the homeless woman, and the inevitable abuses to which such a state gives rise. "**Woman, Marriage, and Motherhood,**" by Mrs. Sloan Chesser (Cassells), and "**The Future of the Women's Movement,**" by Mrs. Swanwick (Bell) have already been reviewed in previous numbers of The Common Cause.

As a commentary on the whole should be added, on the one hand, such Acts as the Married Women's Property Act, the Summary Jurisdiction (Married Women) Act, wrung from Parliament after years of strenuous work on the part of women, and on the other hand, such Acts as the Deceased Wife's Sister Act—a more one-sided absurdity than which was never concocted. Need we add that in New Zealand, where women vote, the year 1900 saw the passing of the Deceased Husband's Brother Act?

It is hoped that the foregoing books will be regarded merely as a rough outline of one course only open to the seeker after information under these heads. The true status of the woman worker, within and without the home, in this country is too large a subject to be read exhaustively, or to be "got by heart." Yet, of late years, so much has been written at all lengths, and in all styles, that no one need be put off by an inability to find a "readable" book upon any one aspect of either section.

B. M. P.

"FRIENDS OF WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE."

Work in Country Districts.

It is a source of wonderment to those who are working the Friends of Women's Suffrage scheme, and reaping its attendant benefits, that all the Societies in the Union have not adopted it. I am told there is a prevalent idea that, though possibly useful in towns, the scheme is no good in country districts. It is to those who think this that I address myself.

My experience has been gained in Berkshire, a difficult county in which to work Women's Suffrage, and my experience has made me an enthusiastic believer in the merits of the "Friends" scheme for rural districts. Of the three county constituencies of North, South, and East Berks, the two latter are putting the scheme into practice. So also is the Society in the neighbouring Borough of Reading, but with that I am not here concerned. There are eight societies in South and East Berks, and they give it as their unanimous opinion that the scheme has been of great assistance to them in their work generally. Nowhere is its value more evident than when fresh ground is being broken. We find that when we go into a village for the first time to work and to hold a meeting, we seldom get members straight away, But we do get "Friends," and in considerable numbers. This means that we have formed a nucleus for future work, and that when we return we have our sympathisers ready to hand. We have an example of this in a village in South Berks, where a meeting was held in the autumn and thirty-three "Friends" were enrolled, but no members. In a small town in the same constituency, work during the summer and early autumn produced ninety "Friends." A subsequent meeting converted twenty-eight of these "Friends" into members, and a Society has been formed.

It may be urged, why not have enrolled them as members at once; but that is just what we could not have done. It is only when one works this scheme that one realises all the many and various reasons that prevent people joining the National Union, and this applies to both sexes and all classes of the community. Some want more time to think, or more knowledge of the subject, or of the National Union. Many have private reasons, family reasons, reasons connected with trade or profession. These people will, however, often enrol themselves as "Friends," with the result that we can keep in touch with them, and gain them as members if and when the reason that held them back ceases to exist.

It is sometimes urged that the scheme requires much organisation and a large staff of workers; but I would suggest that it is a mistake to hold back from the scheme because you cannot start it with all the workers and the organisation that you would like to have. A small beginning is better than none at all. It is wonderful how this work fits itself into all the other work that is being done, and how gradually all concerned in the Society's work busy themselves with the enrolling of "Friends."

Quarterly meetings and visits are much to be desired for educational purposes, but they are not indispensable. The essential thing is that one visit shall be paid to the home of the "Friend" after enrolment, that the signature shall be verified, and that it shall be ascertained that "Friends" clearly understand what it is they have promised to be friendly to. There is now a Quarterly issued for the Friends of Women's Suffrage, which will be found very helpful, especially where other means of education cannot be arranged.

I will conclude by saying that, in my opinion, those Societies that are not availing themselves of this method of work are neglecting a valuable asset in the fight for Women's Suffrage.

J. Uniacke.

E.F.F. DEMONSTRATION AT ACCRINGTON, January 11th, 1914.

A demonstration under the joint auspices of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies and the Labour Party, was held in the Grand Theatre, Accrington, on Sunday, 11th January. Mr. Robert Smillie, President of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, proposed the resolution, "that this meeting demands a Government measure for the enfranchisement of women."

He observed that this was a measure of justice which had been too long delayed. He always put in the forefront of his advocacy of Women's Suffrage that if women were required to obey the laws passed by the Government, they should have a voice in the appointment of men who made the laws. He wanted women to have the vote, so that men could have the practical assistance of women in securing the passage of reforms desirable for the improved condition of the poverty-stricken workers of this country. He felt convinced that if they had women on their side, they would make more progress in the future than they could hope to do without the help of women. Women had shown by their work during the past few years that they were capable and intelligent enough to take their place alongside the best of men. Mr. Smillie reminded the audience that the Liberal member for Accrington—Mr. Harold Baker—had voted against the Minimum Wage Bills for both the miners and the railway men. After that, Mr. Baker could hardly pretend to represent the views of the working-men of the Accrington Division.

Miss Margaret Robertson, in a very able and brilliant speech, seconded the resolution, which was supported by Mr. McGurk, the Lancashire Miners' agent, and carried unanimously. The chair was taken by Mr. J. E. Barnes, Joint Hon. Sec. of the Accrington I.L.P., and there was a large and representative platform. The Blackburn I.L.P. choir kindly gave selections during the evening, which were much enjoyed by the audience. At the close of the meeting a large number of copies of The Common Cause were sold, and many Friends of Women's Suffrage cards signed. A substantial amount was raised by the sale of tickets and by a collection towards the expenses of the meeting.

NORTH-WEST DURHAM BY-ELECTION.

Candidates: **G. H. Stuart,** *Labour.*
Aneurin Williams, *Liberal.*
J. Ogden Hardicker, *Conservative.*
Liberal Majority at last election, 4,171.

Organiser in Charge: **Miss C. M. Gordon, M.A.**
Central Committee Rooms: **013, Front Street, Consett. Telephone: 94 Consett.**
Speakers and Workers: **Miss Margaret Robertson, Miss Pressley-Smith, Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. Chew, Miss Dring, Miss St. John, Miss Sheard, Miss Beaver, Dr. Ethel Williams, Miss Ella Westwood, Miss Armstrong, Miss Edie Westwood, Mr. and Mrs. Oldham, Miss Howarth, Miss A. Robson, the Misses Johnson, and other local helpers.**

Only two meetings a night have been held so far, as the past week has been devoted largely to organisation. It culminated in a splendid meeting of 300 workers (who gathered in Consett from all parts of the constituency) on Saturday night. Mr. Tom Richardson, M.P., took the chair, and Mr. Arthur Peters, Election agent, and Miss C. M. Gordon spoke. Over eighty joint meetings have already been arranged, at every one of which a National Union speaker will be present. The Labour Party have adopted as their colours, red, white and green, already well-known in Durham.

ALL THREE CANDIDATES SUFFRAGISTS.

The three candidates are all avowed Suffragists. When the by-election was foreshadowed last November, Mr. Stuart visited the constituency, and gave promptly an unqualified assent to all our questions. A week ago Mr. Aneurin Williams telegraphed to Mrs. Fawcett asking for the support of the Union. Our election campaign, in support of Mr. Stuart, was already in full swing, but Dr. Ethel Williams, Chairman of the North-Eastern Federation, Miss Peile, President of the Local Women's Liberal Association, Miss Beaver, and Miss Westwood waited upon Mr. Williams by appointment in order to make clear our position. He first asked if there were any chance of our throwing over Mr. Stuart, and transferring our support to him. Learning that this was a vain hope, he refused to have any further dealings with the deputation. He has, however, been freely questioned on Women's Suffrage at his meetings, and to the electors has avowed his support of Women's Suffrage so long as no woman is allowed to benefit by the present registration laws, which allow many men to have several votes.

COLD COMFORT FOR "ANTIS."

Mr. Hardicker was formally adopted on Saturday. He was immediately interviewed by Mr. Samuels and Mr. Goodwin, on behalf of the National League for Opposing Woman Suffrage, but gave them cold comfort, as he avowed himself a Suffragist, desirous of giving a vote to women householders. The Anti-suffrage League, therefore, being unable to support any candidate, is devoting the time and energy of its workers to "checkmating the Suffragists." They are endeavouring to persuade the electors that Women's Suffrage is "not an issue at this Election," but there does not seem much likelihood of their propaganda being successful.

Mr. Stuart has had an excellent reception. Practically the whole of the electorate is working-class, composed of miners and iron-workers. Hitherto at every election it has been customary for the branches, at their lodge meetings, to endorse by resolution the candidature of the Liberal nominee. This time the endorsement is for Mr. Stuart, the Executive of the Durham Miners' Association leading the way, and circularising all their branches asking them to follow suit.

At a Liberal meeting at Quebec three nights ago the vote of confidence in Mr. Williams was lost by a large majority. This reverse is attributed by the Labour Party to the propaganda work done during the summer by the Mid-Durham Council, under the direction of Miss Dring. The explanation given by the Liberals is that a number of men in the audience did not vote either way, and Suffragists are irresistibly reminded of the Anti-suffragist statement that all women who are not members of a Suffrage society are of necessity Anti-suffragists.

[J. Russell & Sons.
MR' G. H. STUART.

NO CHANCE FOR CONSERVATIVE.

Considerable discontent reigns in the Liberal camp over the method adopted of selecting their candidate. It is contended that the representation at the Selection Conference was not typical of the constituency, as Consett, with little over half the voting strength of Stanley, had twice as many delegates present, and Esh, Langley Park, Medomsley, and other places were very inadequately represented. We are accustomed to hear much of the political foolishness shown by the Labour Party in running Labour candidates, who must inevitably withdraw votes from the Liberal nominee, and, by "splitting the progressive vote," give the Conservative candidate an additional chance. But on this occasion, at any rate, this cry cannot be brought forward. Mr. Stuart was adopted in December, before Mr. Williams was even heard of, so any "split in the progressive vote" is due not to the Labour Party, but to the Liberals, who subsequently put their candidate in the field. But even with two opponents, Mr. Hardicker stands no chance. At the last Election he polled only 4,827 votes. Even were he to get as many as 5,000 on this occasion, he could not head the poll, as the new register contains some 20,000 names—an increase of nearly 2,000 since last Election. The increased interest, due to a three-cornered fight, will result inevitably in a heavy poll. In the recent by-election at South Lanark eighty-nine per cent. of the very scattered electorate voted, and even if only 17,000 poll on this occasion the Conservative, with his 5,000 votes, stands no chance.

MONEY AND HELPERS WANTED.

The area of the constituency which we have to cover varies from densely populated towns, each almost forming part of its neighbour, to wild, hilly districts with sparsely populated villages, comprising among them only a few hundred votes. These last are only accessible by motor, and should the snow continue, will not be accessible at all.

There have been rumours of the promotion of Mr. Atherley Jones for years, and hence the Labour Party have done an immense amount of propaganda in N.W. Durham. We have a splendid candidate, good organisation, and every chance of returning Mr. Stuart at the head of the poll. We ask for help in money and in workers to enable us to achieve victory, and to demonstrate to the House of Commons, when it reassembles next month, that while the Liberal Party refuses to be true to its own principles, its candidates will inevitably lose votes at by-elections.

SOUTH BUCKS BY-ELECTION.

Candidates: **Mr. Baring du Pre,** *Unionist.*
Mr. Tonman Mosley, *Liberal.*
Organiser in Charge: Miss Dora Mason, Post Office, High Wycombe.

It is still uncertain when the contest is to begin, but it is generally expected that the week after next will see both candidates taking the field. Mr. Mosley, who has been adopted as Liberal candidate, on the withdrawal of Col. Hobart, is said to be a good Suffragist. Mr. du Pre's views are unknown. Both candidates are being asked to receive deputations from the N.U.

COAL PATRONISED BY THE LEADING SUFFRAGISTS.
THAT LIGHTS QUICKLY, BURNS BRIGHTLY, AND LEAVES LITTLE ASH. SUCH IS THE **LILLESHALL COAL.** A DELIGHT TO USE. **RING UP 1375 PADD.** TO ORDER.
KITCHEN NUTS, 23/-; SPECIAL HOUSE, 26/-; BEST DERBY BRIGHTS, 28/-
OTHER QUALITIES AND ANTHRACITE AT CURRENT PRICES.
Agent: MRS. KAYE, Member J.L.W.S., 2, Tavistock Road, Bayswater, W.
WESTBOURNE PARK COAL & IRON CO., Westbourne Park Rd., W.

SUPPORT OUR ADVERTISERS and mention THE COMMON CAUSE when ordering goods.

Final Reductions

Sale To-Morrow and Throughout January.

Everything a Bargain Fashions at Half Price

Sale Book sent Post Free

Fur Coats and Sets.

In Seal, Coney, Pony, Moleskin, Musquash, Squirrel, Ermine, Wolf, Sable, Skunk, Kolinski, Fitch, Fox, Bear, Opossum, and Stock of **Fur-lined Coats. All liberally reduced.** (*See Sale Book.*) *A visit advised.*

Day and Evening Gowns.

Our entire Stock of **Smart Gowns** liberally reduced to clear. Example: 30 Evening Gowns, 3 to 7 Gns. **All at 21/- to 39/6.** Our Season's Models **less than Half-price.** *A visit advised.*

Costumes, also Skirts.

Tailor-mades for Country and smart Day wear, all offered at liberal Reductions. Example: 200 Tailor Skirts, **9/11.** All Models **less than Half-price.** (*See Sale Book.*) *A visit advised.*

Day and Black Coats.

A large Stock in various latest styles (no two alike). **Offered at Bargain Prices, 2½ Gns.** *Visit advised.*

Silk Materials.

Our remaining Stocks of **Moire Velours, Moire Chiffon Velvets, Printed Foulards, etc., at less than half prices.** Patterns of any particular material free on request. State full requirements. (*See Sale Book.*) *Visit advised.*

Silk and Dress Robes.

Whole stock liberally **reduced to clear.** (*See Sale Book.*)
30 Day or Evening **Eolienne Robes,** with bodice of Lace. **Sale price, 27/9.** Worth 45/9.
25 oddments in **Silk Robes,** Day and Evening. Original prices from 59/6 to 94/6. **To be cleared at 39/11.** *Visit advised.*

Evening Coats.

Splendid collection of **Models** (no two alike) **marked down to effect an early clearance. 5 Gns.**
Also **Chiffon Velvet Wraps, 3½ Gns. Broche,** trimmed Fur, **2½ Gns.** *Visit advised.*

Boys' and Girls'

Outfitting. The notable Bargains offered **constitute a record.** Examples: 250 Girls' and Maids' **Dresses, 12/6, 15/-, 20/-.** 45 Ditto **Coats and Skirts, 20/-.** 37 Ditto **Coats, 15/-.** 50 Maids' **Coats and Skirts, 30/-. All the above are Half Price or less.**

Ladies' Outfitting.

Many desirable Bargains in **Dainty Underclothing, Tea and Dressing Gowns, and Underskirts. Many Half Price.** *Visit advised.*

Baby Linen.

Hundreds of Bargains that should be secured at once. (*See Sale Book.*) *Visit advised.*

Corsets and Brassieres.

Many exceptional Bargains. (*See Sale Book.*) *Visit advised.*

Blouses and Golf Coats.

Over **2,000 Blouses** and hundreds of **Golf Coats** offered at prices to ensure a clearance at once. *Visit advised.*

Art Needlework.

All clean goods; **greatly reduced to clear. Many Half Price.** *Visit advised.*

Lace Sets and Collars.

Exceptional value offered. Hundreds of Bargains, also thousands of **Lace Remnants at less than Half-price.** (*See Sale Book.*) *Visit advised.*

Hosiery and Underwear.

Spencers, Waistcoats, Combinations, Knickers and **Hosiery** all **liberally reduced.** (*See Sale Book.*) *Visit advised.*

Millinery.

Including **Flower Stock** and **Head Dresses, offered at clearance Prices.** *Visit advised.*

Gloves.

Reliable makes all offered at **Reduced Prices** during Sale. **Several Bargain Lots.** *Visit advised.*

Beaded Tunics

in exclusive designs **offered at Half Price.** (*See Sale Book.*) *Visit advised.*

Boots and Shoes.

Our **Sale Bargains** in **Footwear** are renowned the world over. (*See Sale Book.*) *Visit advised.*

Umbrellas and Shawls.

Special Reductions Throughout. (*See Sale Book.*) *Visit advised.*

Leather and Electro-Plate.

Two Stocks offered at nominal prices: viz., L. E. Gand & Co., late Great Portland St., Sinclair & Co., Oxford St. **Bags less than Half Price.** (*See Sale Book.*) *Visit advised.*

Household Linens,

also **Blankets and Down Quilts, liberally reduced during Sale.** (*See Sale Book.*) *Visit advised.*

Carpets.

Indian, Mirzapore, Turkey, Deccans, Wilton Pile, and Axminster **Carpets at Bargain Prices.** (*See Sale Book.*) *Visit advised.*

Furnishing Drapery.

An opportunity to secure **Household Requirements at an Appreciable Reduction.** (*See Sale Book.*) *Visit advised.*

Furniture.

Bargains in new and Secondhand. (*See Sale Book.*) *Visit advised.*

Gentlemen.

Everything for Gentlemen's Wear Reduced.
(*Special "G" List on request.*) *Visit advised.*

Swan & Edgar LTD

"The Leading West End Drapers." *Everything for Ladies' and Gents.' Wear.*

Regent Street & Piccadilly, London, W.

Notes from Headquarters.

The National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies.
President: MRS. HENRY FAWCETT, LL.D.

Hon. Secretaries:
MISS K. D. COURTNEY.
MISS C. E. MARSHALL (Parliamentary).
MISS EMILY M. LEAF (Press).
MISS EVELYN ATKINSON (Literature).

Hon. Treasurer:
MRS. AUERBACH.

Secretary:
MISS CROOKENDEN.

Offices: Parliament Chambers, 14, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S.W.
Telegraphic Address—Voiceless, London. Telephone Number—1960 Victoria.

Albert Hall Demonstration and Proposed Deputation to Mr. Asquith.

We are daily receiving the names of those who will represent their Trade Unions or other societies at the demonstration, and the City of Glasgow will be represented by the Lord Provost and the Chief Magistrate.

We have the greatest pleasure in announcing that Mr. William Barton, Liberal M.P. for Oldham, who made so strong a protest on behalf of women last December, has promised to speak. The full list of speakers will be found in the advertisement in this issue.

Members of the Union are urged to come themselves to this Demonstration, and to bring to the notice of all men they know who are Suffragists this great opportunity of showing their support of Women's Suffrage. Individual supporters will be welcomed, as well as representatives. Mrs. Fawcett has written to Mr. Asquith, requesting him to receive a deputation from the men present at the Demonstration; but at the time of going to press, no answer has yet been received.

Treasurer's Notes.

It is most encouraging to notice the increasing part which the Societies in the Union, both large and small, are taking in supporting the work carried on from headquarters. During the past year we have received donations to our central funds from 107 of our local societies. In this way, each society can take its share in the great task of national organisation and education which we are undertaking. A letter we have lately received from our Morecambe Society illustrates admirably the spirit which pervades our Union, and which helps so wonderfully to stimulate all who are working in this cause.

"I have much pleasure in forwarding to you the sum of £1 1s., voted on Friday night by our Committee to the National Funds. We are sorry it is not more. Ours is not a Society which has rich subscribers. But you are most welcome to it, and every penny has meant self denial, and goes to you with our best wishes for your good work."

The demonstration on February 14th will give our societies a great opportunity for helping our funds. If every Society will undertake to raise collections as they have done before, the Women's Suffrage Mandate Fund should be, like the Pilgrimage, another impressive record of the growth of the Women's Suffrage Movement in every part of the country.

Contributions to the General Fund.

	£	s.	d.
Already acknowledged since November 1st, 1913	502	13	7
Received, January 6th to 12th :—			

Subscriptions.

	£	s.	d.
Miss M. Holland	25	0	0
Miss E. D. Bertram		2	6
Miss Booth Scott		2	6
Mrs. Carl Flugel	2	2	0
Mrs. Satterthwaite		1	0
Miss Gawith		1	0
Miss Stirling		1	0
Miss Evangeline Stirling ...		1	0
Mrs. Napier Sturt	10	0	0
Miss Mary Clodd		10	6
Mrs. J. M. E. Brownlow ...		5	0
Mrs. Howe		1	0
Mrs. Alfred Illingworth (2nd instalment)	150	0	0
Miss Stephenson		1	0
Mrs. H. Pears		5	0
Miss F. M. Alliott		10	0

Donations.

	£	s.	d.
Miss R. Hovey (2nd instalment, Pilgrimage Fund) ...	50	0	0
West Riding Federation (towards Organiser's salary) ...	50	0	0

Donation to Educational Campaign.

	£	s.	d.
Sir Joseph Walton, M.P. ...	5	0	0

Affiliation Fees.

	£	s.	d.
North Berwick W.S.S. (balance)		1	3
Crowthorne W.S.S.		15	6
Oxted and Limpsfield W.S.S....	1	4	9
Dartmouth W.S.S.		5	0
Birmingham W.S.S.	8	16	6
Fleet W.S.S.	1	6	9
Portsmouth W.S.S.	3	3	6
Norwich W.S.S.	2	10	0
Portishead W.S.S		7	0
Weybridge and District W.S.S.		12	6
Wallasey and Wirral W.S.S. ...	1	17	6
Dollar W.S.S.		9	0
	£818	6	4

Election Fighting Fund.

	£	s.	d.
Already acknowledged since November 1st, 1913	474	13	0
Miss Julia Lloyd		10	0
Miss Gertrude F. W. Torry ...		10	0
	£475	13	0

LIST OF SOCIETIES—NOTICE TO SECRETARIES.

All notices with regard to changes in the List of Societies and Federations, published on the first Friday in each month, should be sent to the *National Union*, 14 Great Smith Street, not to the office of THE COMMON CAUSE.

SUPPORT OUR ADVERTISERS and mention THE COMMON CAUSE when ordering goods.

News from the Societies and Federations.

Federations, Hon. Secretaries and Key to Letters.

B. Scottish.—Miss Elsie Inglis, M.B., C.M. *Office:* 2, St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh. *Organising Sec.:* Miss Alice Crompton.
Area.—All Scotland.
Number of Societies, 67.

C. North Eastern.—Miss Hardcastle, 3, Osborne Terrace, Newcastle-on-Tyne. *Organising Sec.:* Miss Gordon.
Area.—All Northumberland and Durham.
Number of Societies, 24.

D. North Western.—*Acting pro tem.*, Miss Millington, c/o N.U.W.S.S., 14, Gt. Smith Street, Westminster, S.W.
Area.—All Westmorland, Cumberland, and in Lancs. the Divs. of North Lonsdale and Lancaster, and the Borough of Barrow.
Number of Societies, 24.

E. North and East Ridings of Yorkshire.—Mrs. Catt, 3, Pavilion Terrace, Scarborough.
Area.—N. and E. Ridings and the Ripon Div. of the West Riding, and in Lincs. the Divs. of Brigg, Gt. Grimsby, and Louth.
Number of Societies, 16.

F. West Riding of Yorkshire.—The Secretary, Suffrage Office: 9, Park Lane, Leeds.
Area.—All the W. Riding with the exception of the Ripon Div. and Todmorden.
Number of Societies, 18.

G. Manchester and District.—The Secretary: Grosvenor Chambers, 16, Deansgate, Manchester.
Area.—E. Lancs, the High Peak Div. of Derbyshire, all Cheshire (with the exception of the Wirral Div. and the Eddisbury Div. of Chester) and Todmorden in W. Riding.
Number of Societies, 38.

H. West Lancs., West Cheshire, and N. Wales.—Miss Jessie Beavan, 12, Ullet Road, Liverpool.
Area.—West Lancs., the Wirral and Eddisbury Divs. of Cheshire, and in N. Wales the Counties of Anglesey, Denbigh, Flint, Merioneth, Montgomery, Carnarvon.
Number of Societies, 26.

I. Midlands (East).—Miss Maud Dowson, Sulney Fields, Upper Broughton, Melton Mowbray.
Area.—The Counties of Notts, Derby (with the exception of the High Peak Div.), Leicester, Rutland, Northants, and in Lincs. the following Divs.—Lincoln, Grantham, Gainsboro', Horncastle, Sleaford, Stamford and the Burton Div. in Staffordshire.
Number of Societies, 20.

J. Midlands (West).—Miss Knight, Southside, Warwick Road, Solihull.
Area.—The Counties of Shropshire, Stafford (with the exception of Burton Div.), Worcester, Warwick and Hereford.
Number of Societies, 34.

K. Eastern Counties.—Mrs. Kellett, M. A., 4, Belvoir Terrace, Cambridge.
Area.—Cambs., Essex (with the exception of Romford and Walthamstow Divs.), Herts (with the exception of the Watford Div.), Hunts, Norfolk, Suffolk and the Spalding Div. of Lincs., including the Borough of Boston.
Number of Societies, 40

L. South Wales and Monmouth.—Mrs. Price-Williams, 87, Kimberley Road, Roath, Cardiff.
Area.—The Counties of Glamorgan, Brecon, Radnor, Carmarthen, Cardigan, and Pembroke in Wales, and Monmouth in England.
Number of Societies, 21.

M. West of England.—Miss Tanner, St. Ulrich, Downs Park West, Bristol.
Area.—The Counties of Somerset, Gloucester and Wilts.
Number of Societies, 25.

N. Oxon, Berks and Bucks.—Miss Dunnell, Chesterton, Banbury.
Area.—The Counties of Oxford, Berks, Bedford and Bucks, and the Watford Div. of Herts and S. Northants.
Number of Societies, 26.

O. South-Western.—Miss Mathieson, Otterbourne, Budleigh Salterton.
Area.—The Counties of Devon and Cornwall.
Number of Societies, 22.

P. Surrey, Sussex and Hants.—Miss M. O'Shea, The Cottage, Cosham, Hants. Asst. Miss M. E. Verrall, The Lydd, West Hoathly, Sussex.
Area.—The Counties of Surrey, Sussex and Hants, and the Isle of Wight.
Number of Societies, 47.

Q. Kentish.—Miss Moseley, 60, York Road, Tunbridge Wells.
Area.—Kent.
Number of Societies, 13.

R. Societies outside Federation Areas, 8.

The London Society.—Miss Phillippa Strachey, 58, Victoria Street.
Number of Branches, 62.

London.

SOUTH LONDON AT HOMES—December 1st, December 8th, December 15th. Three most successful meetings have been held at the Trade Union Hall, Brixton Road, the speakers being Miss Janet Thomson, Miss Helen Ward, and Miss Lumsden, LL.D.; the Chair being taken respectively by Mr. Popham, Mrs. L. B. Franklin, and Mr. Harford Worlock.

CLAPHAM.—On Tuesday, January 6th, a members' and "Friends" meeting was held at 16, Victoria Road, Clapham. Hostess, Miss Lawrence. Chair, Mr. Harford Worlock. There was a musical entertainment, the performers being Miss Doris Walker, Miss Owen, and Mr. Harford Worlock, followed by a Suffrage speech from Miss Margery Goddard. Four members and four "Friends" were enrolled, and several copies of THE COMMON CAUSE were sold. The resolution was carried unanimously.

EAST FINSBURY.—January 7th, at 109, Old Street, the East Finsbury Conservative Association debated Woman Suffrage, Mr. Kingsley Wood, L.C.C., Conservative candidate for the division in the chair. Mrs. Gladstone Solomon represented the Anti-suffragists and Miss Helen Ward spoke for the London Society. Many political workers, both men and women, were present. There was a strong anti-suffrage feeling evinced at first, but later in the evening, after full discussion, opinion seemed much more balanced. No vote was taken, and the Chair maintained a neutral attitude, but the officials of the Association cordially suggested another meeting with a larger hall and wider advertisement.

ST. GEORGE'S, HANOVER SQUARE.—On December 9th, Lady Brassey gave an At Home, at which Miss Anna Martin spoke on "The Married Working Woman." Lady Brassey was in the chair. A large number of people were present and evinced much interest in the lecture. Two dozen copies of THE COMMON CAUSE and several copies of Miss Martin's new pamphlet, "The Mother and Social Reform," were sold.

On December 12th the St. George's, Hanover Square, Committee gave an entertainment at St. Andrew's Institute, Carlisle Place. Mrs. Kinnell, who was to have acted as Chairman, was unfortunately not well enough to attend, and Miss Anstruther-Thomson kindly took her place at a moment's notice. Miss I. O. Ford spoke. Miss Kinnell played two violin solos on her Stradivarius, and Miss Campbell sang two songs. The proceedings concluded with "A Chat with Mrs. Chicky," acted by Mrs. Foulkes and Miss Owen. The Committee gave refreshments. There was a very good attendance. Thirty "Friends" were enrolled; two members joined; and twenty-one copies of THE COMMON CAUSE were sold.

NORTH HACKNEY.—The Junior Imperial League organised a competitive debate on Women's Suffrage among themselves and their friends, the report of which occupied a column and a half in the local paper, "Stoke Newington Recorder." This produced letters from three members of the North Hackney Local Committee, which were inserted the following week. We await further developments. Friends of Women's Suffrage are being canvassed, and already this week three have become members.

HACKNEY, CENTRAL AND SOUTH.—A meeting was held at Northfield School on November 24th, by kind invitation of Miss Alice James, when Mrs. Gimingham presided and Mrs. Swanwick gave an address on "Women's Suffrage and Social Reform," which was much appreciated. Two new members joined the Society, and ten "Friends" were enrolled. Eighteen copies of THE COMMON CAUSE were sold.

A well-attended drawing-room meeting was held at 24, Lower Clapton Road on December 10th. Lady Spicer presided, and Miss Clementina Black spoke on "The Child and the State." Two new members joined, and it is hoped that about five more will do so.

HAMMERSMITH.—On January 6th, Miss Palliser addressed a meeting of the Conservative and Unionist Lecture Society. About forty people were present, Councillor Oswald Hanson in the chair. A very courteous hearing was given, and some criticisms were made and anti-suffrage arguments brought forward by Councillor Travers. Eleven "Friends" were enrolled, including Councillor Hanson.

SOUTH PADDINGTON.—On December 12th, at St. Mary's College, Mrs. Gladstone Solomon proposed, and Miss Helen Ward opposed, an Anti-suffrage resolution, which was defeated by thirty to fifteen.

North-Western Federation.

AMBLESIDE.—December 8th. A most successful social was held at the Assembly Rooms, 300 persons present. Mr. C. G. Boullen in the Chair. Mrs. P. Whalley spoke in her well-known convincing style. Mr. A. A. Fletcher, of Tower Wood, gave selections on the piano. Miss Boullen contributed violin solos accompanied by Mr. J. Taylor. Mrs. Langhorn, of Grasmere, and Miss E. M. Johnston produced the sketch "A Chat with Mrs. Chicky." Sixteen new members were obtained, and many "Friends."

MORECAMBE.—December 19th. Annual Meeting. Mrs. Downham gave an address. Miss M. Wright reported the finances satisfactory. Miss Wolstenholme gave a report of the year's work. The officers and committee were re-elected. Several new members joined.

BARROW.—December 6th to 13th. Miss B. F. Millington and Miss Thompson worked to get resolutions put to Trade Union branches. They saw thirty-one secretaries, who were responsible for forty branches. The Trades and Labour Council passed the resolutions, and news of their being passed by trade union branches is coming in well.

West Lancashire, West Cheshire, and North Wales.

ORGANISATION.

The first part of November was spent by Miss Eskrigge in starting Trade Union work in Warrington, which will be finished by the local Society. Then Miss Eskrigge went to FLEETWOOD, where she finished the Trade Union work and established a Group under the Blackpool Society with an informal committee, which has arranged work. It is hoped that this Group will soon develop into an independent Society.

POULTON-LE-FYLDE.—A public meeting was held on Friday, November 14th. Mr. W. E. Potts presided and Miss Eskrigge spoke. Miss Brandeburg and Mrs. Bayes presented "A Chat with Mrs. Chicky." It was an enthusiastic meeting, and thirteen new members joined. The collection amounted to £1 15s. At the subsequent meeting of members a Group was formed, with a small committee and correspondent. It was decided to form a monthly reading circle, and one of the members has undertaken to do press work. Miss Eskrigge has also addressed two Trade Union meetings.

CAMPAIGN IN CARNARVON BOROUGHS.

Miss Eskrigge spent the early part of December in arranging public meetings in PWLLHELI, CRICCIETH, and NEVIN. The meeting in Pwllheli on December 29th was held in the Town Hall, and was presided over by the Mayor. Miss Gervis Jones, Miss C. Leadley Brown, and Mrs. David Thomas were the speakers. There were between three and four hundred people present.

The meeting in CRICCIETH was arranged by the local Society, and was held on December 12th, when Miss Maude Royden spoke chiefly on Housing, showing clearly the connection between this question and Women's Suffrage. Her speech made a deep impression. It is interesting to note that more than one-tenth of the population here belong to the suffrage Society.

NEVIN.—At the meeting here the local County Councillor took the chair, and Mrs. Vaughan Davies spoke in Welsh. This meeting was disturbed by the usual band of farm youths who attend and disturb all meetings and concerts. It was particularly annoying as the majority of men and women in the hall were most anxious to hear.

COLWYN BAY.—On December 3rd, an American Tea was held at Miss Wood's, S. Winifred's, Rhos, when £6 was made. It was a very good gathering and a pleasant social time. Miss Abadam addressed a meeting for women only in the Church Room, on the "Moral Issues of Women's Suffrage." Many Women's Societies were represented. Two new members joined.

PRESTON.—On December 18th, at 7.30, Miss Thirza Potts, M.D., addressed a small but interested audience in Emmanuel Schoolroom. J. Aspinall, Esq., presided. Three new members joined, and twelve signed F.W.S. cards. The collection amounted to 14s. 6d. This was the first Ward meeting.

RHYL.—On December 12th, at 3.30 p.m., at the Queen's Hotel, a very successful At Home was held. Councillor John Williams presided. Miss Cherry, of Wallasey, spoke. The meeting was very well-attended, and Miss Cherry's speech made a very deep impression. Eighteen new members joined the Society. The collection amounted to £2 3s. 4d.

SOUTHPORT.—On December 1st, at 4 p.m., in the Girls' Club, Lord Street, the monthly At Home for members and "Friends" was held, Miss Rigby presided, and Miss Grundy gave an excellent address, which was much appreciated. Collection 8s.

On January 5th, at 8 p.m., in the Cambridge Hall, Mrs. Philip Snowden addressed a most enthusiastic and sympathetic audience. A resolution demanding a Government measure was carried with one dissentient. The Rev. W. Hodgson, M.A., presided, and six new members joined. The collection and ticket money amounted to £23 6s. 6d.

WALLASEY AND WIRRAL.—On December 10th, Mrs. Paxton held a small sale of work at 15, Park Road, West Kirby. The profits amounted to £2 4s. 6d. On December 12th, Miss Paxton addressed a drawing-room meeting at Mrs. Proctor's, Newton-by-Frankly. Miss Postance presided, and one new member joined the Society.

Oxford, Berks, and Bucks Federation.

ASCOT.—A meeting was held on December 8th, at Miss Grant's, Farmwood, Ascot. The speaker, Mrs. Rackham; subject, "Nobody's Child" and "The Child in Need"; chair, Mrs. Roble Uniacke. A very large attendance; seven new members and eleven "Friends" were enrolled. Another member has joined since the meeting.

BANBURY.—January 11th. Miss Dora Mason addressed the Banbury Branch of the N.U.R. About eighty members present. It was unanimously decided to send two delegates to the Albert Hall Demonstration. The resolution sent by Headquarters was passed by the Branch in June.

BEACONSFIELD.—On December 16th, an interesting address was given by Mrs. Smith Masters, of Leighton Buzzard; the subject was, "What are we doing with the Nation's Greatest Asset—The Citizen of the Future?" The speaker dealt with the terrible conditions under which some of the mothers in crowded districts have to rear their children. She pointed out that so-called inherent vice in children was more the result of their bad surroundings than any hereditary tendency. The necessity of improving the living wage so that women could give the time and care needed in the rearing of their children will be the best remedy for the suffering that overhangs the nation's greatest asset—the children.

BERKHAMSTEAD.—A very successful and well-attended meeting was held, by kind invitation of Mrs. Edward Greene, of The Hall, Berkhamstead, on Friday, January 2nd, 1914. The programme, intended to arouse the interest of the young people of the time in the Women's Movement, consisted

Remnants Extraordinary

REAL IRISH LINEN.

Bundles of **Snow White Pillow Linen**, sufficient to make 6 full-sized Pillow Cases, 6/6. Postage 5d.

Bundles of **Huckaback Towelling**, sufficient to make 6 full-sized Towels, 4/6. Postage 5d.

Bundles of **Snow White Art Linen**, for Drawn Thread Work, Tray Cloths, and Afternoon Tea Cloths, 5/-. Postage 5d.

Bundles of **Strong Linen for Blouse Cloths**, 5/-. Postage 5d.

All four delivered free for 21/-. Money back if not satisfactory. Catalogue Free! Send at once.

Hutton's

159 Larne, Ireland.

Soap in Flakes

THE PUREST FORM of SOAP PRODUCED.

For use with all fine fabrics such as Laces, Blouses, Silks, etc., or with Flannels and Woollens usually liable to shrinkage.

To be obtained in 1d. and 3d. Packets from all Stores, Grocers or Oilmen, or send 1d. stamp to Dept. C C. for Free Sample.

JOHN KNIGHT LTD.,

Soapmakers by Appointment to H.M. King George V.

The Royal Primrose Soap Works, London, E.

Buy the Royal Primrose Soap from the Suffrage Shop, 54, Long Row, Nottingham. Send for Price List and Samples. All profits to the cause.

of an address by Miss Rosamond Smith, music, and the Suffrage play, "Mrs. Chicky." Four new members and two "Friends" were enrolled.

BIGGLESWADE AND DISTRICT.—The Friends of Women's Suffrage scheme is making good progress in this area. Forty-four cards have been signed in Biggleswade, and fifty-two in the surrounding district.

KING'S SUTTON.—A successful meeting was held at Greycourt, King's Sutton, on December 16th. Mrs. Browne, the Chairman of the Society, went through the work of the Newcastle Council and other matters of interest connected with Suffrage. All members are making a special effort to get a "Friend" before the next meeting. Literature was distributed among the members. Tea was kindly provided by Mrs. Browne.

MID BUCKS.—The Mid Bucks Branch gave an instrumental and vocal concert at Little Missenden on January 10th, when Mr. Theodore Gugenheim, in the place of Mr. Malcolm Mitchell, who was prevented from coming, gave an address. Several present who had never heard a speech on the Suffrage before, expressed themselves as much interested and asked for copies of THE COMMON CAUSE. One new member joined, and four "Friends." The following resolution was put and carried *nem. con.*:—"That this meeting requests a Government measure for the enfranchisement of women on the same terms as men."

OXFORD.—December 30th, 1913. Meeting for "Friends," 6.30 to 8 p.m. Tea and speeches.

READING.—On December 9th the Reading Society held its annual meeting at the room kindly lent by the Guild of Help. Councillor E. M. Sutton in the chair. Redrafted rules were passed and a new Committee elected. Miss Barraud has spent a fortnight in Reading calling on Trade Union Secretaries and urging them to present resolutions to their branches. Six Trade Unions have passed Women's Suffrage resolutions; sixteen have promised to bring up the matter at their next branch meeting. Fourteen "Friends" and ten members.

WEST HERTS.—December 15th. Lecture on Infant Mortality by Mrs. Greenwood; address, by Miss Dora Mason, on the work of the Society. Miss Mason and Miss Barraud were in Watford from December 10th to 18th. They held four meetings outside factories, addressed three trade union meetings, an I.L.P. meeting, and a meeting of the Railway Women's Association. They also interviewed Secretaries of men's Trade Unions and other associations. Sixteen "Friends" cards were signed. Miss Barraud obtained three new members.

WOBURN SANDS.—A public meeting was held in October; speaker, the Rev. E. L. Donaldson. Summary of year's work: Two public meetings, one members' meeting, and four Committee meetings. One meeting of teachers. Number of members, thirty-seven. Number of "Friends," twenty-eight.

West Midland Federation.

During the past month, work amongst Trade Unions has been carried on in many of the Societies in this Federation. Mrs. Townley has been working amongst miners, addressing lodge meetings, and also helping in the Trade Union work. On December 12th a Dutch Auction was held at 20, Easy Row, Birmingham, in order to make a clearance of those articles which had been left over from the June Bazaar. The result was a sum of £4 for the Federation funds.

BIRMINGHAM.—On December 2nd, a debate was held at Bournville, between Mrs. George Cadbury and Mr. Birkett, which resulted in a brilliant success for Suffrage. When Lord Haldane came to Birmingham to speak on education, a body of Suffragist teachers requested him to receive a deputation, which request he refused. Suitable leaflets were given out at the meeting. Trade Union work is being diligently carried on by this Society. On the 5th, Mrs. Osler spoke at a meeting with the Brassworkers' trade union, and on the 13th Mrs. Ring spoke to the Workers' Trade Union. At both meetings the Suffrage resolution was passed. On the 8th, Miss Kirby spoke to the Women's Co-operative Guild at Bearwood.

COVENTRY.—On December 15th a successful meeting was held, when Mrs. Glover gave an address to a packed audience. Later on "A Chat with Mrs. Chicky" was performed, and much appreciated. Miss Rogers has spoken at several women's meetings, and gained many new "Friends" and some members. THE COMMON CAUSE is sold in the streets every week. A lecture on Social History was given by Miss Muriel Davis, and it was decided to form study-circles. Thirteen Trade Unions have passed a Suffrage resolution: three have rejected the resolution; and one passed an Adult Suffrage amendment.

KIDDERMINSTER.—On December 9th, a debate on Women's Suffrage took place in the Baptist schoolroom, when a resolution urging the Government to bring in a Bill to enfranchise women was carried with an overwhelming majority. On the 17th, Dr. Ewart, of Stourport, gave an address; subject, "Why Women Should Have the Vote." A discussion followed.

MALVERN.—On December 11th, a public meeting was held at the Memorial Hall, the speaker being Mrs. Rackham, who took as her subject "Women's Suffrage, a National Question." Mr. Urwick presided. Six new members joined, and nine "Friends" enrolled. Miss Dawson, who has been the Hon. Secretary of this Society since its formation, is leaving Malvern, and, to the great regret of all the members, she has been obliged to resign.

STOURBRIDGE AND DISTRICT.—A café chantant was held, on December 9th, in the Music Rooms, Stourbridge. Miss Watson was the speaker, and after the address a performance of "A Chat with Mrs. Chicky" took place. Several new members were gained.

N. & E. Riding.

Pioneer Work in Wensleydale.

Mrs. Meyer, Secretary of the York Branch, has been doing some interesting pioneer work in Wensleydale, where it is hoped to form a branch before long, to include Bainbridge, Hawes, and Askrigg. On December 3rd she held a meeting at the Women's Liberal Association at Bainbridge, at which Miss Harrison, late Headmistress of the Mount School at York, occupied the Chair. No Women's Suffrage meeting had been held at Bainbridge before, but a resolution in favour was carried with one dissentient. Twelve members were enrolled, and a collection of 10s. taken.

On December 4th a debate was held at the Literary Society at Hawes, the subject being "Should Women Have the Vote?" After an interesting discussion, a vote in favour was passed by two to one. After the meeting six members were enrolled, and many copies of THE COMMON CAUSE sold. A great deal of work is waiting to be done in this neighbourhood.

Scotland.

ABERDEEN.—A well-attended meeting for women only was held in the Y.M.C.A. Hall on December 5th. Mrs. Hunter, Secretary of the National Vigilance Association for Scotland, gave an impressive address, which was listened to with great interest. In the unavoidable absence of the President, Miss Lumsden, LL.D., the Chair was taken by Mrs. Trail. Lady Cowdray and others sent apologies for absence. A resolution for raising the age of protection for both sexes, moved by Mrs. Hunter, seconded by Mrs. Glegg, was unanimously passed. Votes of thanks were proposed by Mrs. Black and Mrs. Maitland. Tea was afterwards served by the committee and willing stewards.

ALLOA.—A public meeting was held in Museum Hall on December 10th. Provost Malcolm, Dollar, the first lady Provost in Scotland, presided. A splendid address was given by Miss Matters, and new members were gained at the close of the meeting.

ALVA.—A public meeting was held in the Christian Institute on December 10th. The Rev. H. L. Bruce, President, occupied the Chair. Mrs. Abbott, London, gave a splendid address, in which she dealt with Mr. Eugene Wason's attitude towards Women's Suffrage. The resolution, "That this meeting demands a Government measure enfranchising women," was proposed by Mrs. Abbott and seconded by Miss Elliott. Votes of thanks were proposed by Mr. Wm. Makin and Mrs. Abbott. A good collection was taken.

AUCHTERARDER.—Members and "Friends" met in St. Andrew's Manse on December 18th, under the Presidency of Mrs. Mackenzie. Miss Paterson's and Miss Douglas's papers on "Women, Past and Present" and "The Suffrage Movement" were followed by discussion.

BRIDGE-OF-WEIR.—Successful meeting on December 5th. Several new members enrolled, including some gentlemen. Membership is now slightly over one hundred, and arrangements are being made to work up the district.

CRIEFF.—The Marquis of Tullibardine received, in the Unionist Club Rooms, Crieff, a deputation from this Society. Miss M. A. Pagan (President), Miss Kinghorn (Hon. Sec.), Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Dalglish, Miss Yate, Miss Jessiman, and Miss Henderson (the Parliamentary Secretary, Scottish Federation) were present. After Miss Pagan and Miss Kinghorn had stated the case for Women's Suffrage, the Marquis said that, while at present an opponent, he was not a violent antagonist, but viewed with alarm the possible preponderance of the women's votes. The vote might quite possibly have an advantageous effect on the economic condition of women, and his inclination would be to include women in a Scottish Home Rule Bill. The Marquis was warmly thanked for his willingness to discuss the matter in such a friendly spirit.

Miss Pagan, Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Richardson-Dickson, Miss Mutter-Napier, and Miss Kinghorn visited Monzeivaird Parish Church Guild on December 5th, when a very interesting debate took place. Result—29 in favour of Suffrage, 8 against.

Six members visited Comrie on December 13th, and made a door to door distribution of literature. They were very well received, and it is hoped to form a branch there soon.

DINGWALL.—A good meeting was held on December 4th, and addressed by Mr. Mirrlees, of Cambridge, and Miss Bury. All the available copies of THE COMMON CAUSE were sold.

DOLLAR.—At a public meeting on December 11th, Mrs. Abbott gave an excellent speech to a large and interested audience, many of whom were men. Provost (Mrs.) Malcolm presided, and on the platform were Miss Miller (President), A. M. J. Graham, Esq. (Solicitor and Town Clerk of Dollar), C. A. Paterson, Esq. (Advocate), R. Malcolm, Esq., Rev. W. R. B. Wilson, and Bailie McDiarmid. A resolution was passed *nem. con.*, and copies were sent to Mr. Eugene Wason, M.P., and Mr. W. Montgomery, Unionist candidate for the constituency. Thirty-six copies of THE COMMON CAUSE were sold, and eighteen badges; also leaflets distributed.

A small meeting of members and "Friends" was held on December 15th, to discuss business and make provisional arrangements for another public meeting, at which Miss Lumsden is to be the speaker. Nine new members and eighteen "Friends" have joined during December.

DUNDEE.—A very successful "Home Sale of Work" was held in the Forester's Halls on December 10th.

EDINBURGH.—December 2nd—Public meeting, Wilson's Hall, Hope Street, LEITH, 3 p.m.—Speaker,

SUPPORT OUR ADVERTISERS and mention THE COMMON CAUSE when ordering goods.

Councillor Graham, on "The Housing Problem and Women's Suffrage"—Chair, Mrs. Cruikshank (Leith School Board)—Good meeting—Seven copies of THE COMMON CAUSE were sold. Same evening—Debate—Labour Hall, LEITH—"Should Militant Methods be employed in the Agitation for Votes for Women"—Affirmative, Miss Muriel Scott; Negative, Miss Alice Low, who won by 49 votes to 14. Hall crowded; the audience entered heartily into the discussion. Chair, Councillor Clarice MacNab.

December 5th—Public meeting—Office, 40, Shandwick Place, 4.30 p.m.—Speaker, Frederick Keeling, Esq., on "The Employment of Children," under the subheadings (*a*) Juvenile Labour Exchanges; (*b*) Factory Legislation for Children; (*c*) Hours of Employment for Children. Large audience—Seventeen copies of THE COMMON CAUSE were sold. Many questions were asked by the audience, who were most interested.

December 8th—Debate held by the Restalrig Literary Society at 8 p.m.—"Should the Parliamentary Suffrage be extended to Women." Miss Alice Low took the affirmative, and won the debate by thirty-eight votes to six.

December 12th—Office meeting, 4.30 p.m.—Speaker, Miss Eveline Maclaren, LL.B., on "The Legal Position of the Child"—Chair, Miss Rhoda Whyte—Good meeting; audience deeply interested—Twelve copies of THE COMMON CAUSE were sold. The following week several meeting were arranged for Miss Abadam, who, unfortunately, through illness, was unable to come to Edinburgh, which was a great disappointment. At the last minute, Miss Low arranged to take two of her meetings, as did also Miss Pressley-Smith.

December 15th—Public meeting, Morningside Public School, at 8 p.m.—Speaker, Miss Alice Low—Chair, Dr. Alice Hutchison. Largely attended meeting; many questions asked at the end of Miss Low's speech. A large number of copies of THE COMMON CAUSE were sold.

December 16th—At 3 p.m., a most successful drawing-room meeting was held at Mrs. Lindsay's, "Edzell Lodge," 35, Inverleith Terrace—Speaker, Miss Alice Low—Chair, Miss Rosaline Masson—One hundred present—Thirty new members gained—Three dozen copies of THE COMMON CAUSE were sold. Public meeting—Wilson's Hall, Hope Street, LEITH, at 8 p.m.—Speaker, The Rev. P. Wilson, M.A., on "Our Greatest Poetess and Social Questions." Good meeting; interested audience.

December 17th—Debate—Unionist Working Men's Association—Miss Low *v.* Mrs. Harold Norris—Chair, Mr. Fraser Cunningham. No vote was taken. Miss Low was ably seconded by the Lady Betty Balfour.

December 17th—Theatricals were held in the Assembly Rooms, LEITH, at 8 p.m., and proved a very great success in every way. "How the Vote was Won" was splendidly acted, and evoked roars of laughter from the audience. Miss Victoria Radford and Mr. Norman Rowe acted admirably, and were ably supported by Miss Ford, Mrs. Arnold, Miss Cornish, Mrs. Henderson, Miss Puckering, and Mr. C. C. M'Kirdy. A very amusing short play preceded the above, entitled "Snowed Up with a Duchess," which was also greatly enjoyed. Miss Pressley-Smith made a very stirring Suffrage speech between the plays, which was also greatly appreciated.

December 19th—Office meeting, 4.40 p.m.—Speaker, Miss Pressley-Smith, on "The South Lanark By-election." Miss Pressley-Smith greatly interested the audience by her vivid description of the work done there by the National Union. Chair, Miss Lisa M. Gordon.

A great deal of work was done in the Office, as Miss Gordon and Miss Pressley-Smith were absent at the South Lanark By-election, and all their engagements had to be taken and their ordinary work fell upon the Office staff. Miss K. Kemp and Miss Jeffrey, in spite of cold weather, sold THE COMMON CAUSE in the street. Although it was the holiday season, 700 copies of THE COMMON CAUSE were sold during the month.

GLASGOW.—The N.U. stall at the Women's Work Exhibition has been a great centre of interest this month, and an excellent means of propaganda. The stall, beautifully decorated in the colours by Miss Shakspeare and Miss Lindsay, had books, pamphlets, and articles for sale, and also two new and original cartoons by the Organiser. Ninety-two new members and three hundred and forty "Friends" have been gained, £11 worth of literature sold, and two thousand leaflets given away. The Society wishes to thank the many members who helped, and regrets that lack of space prevents their names being published.

On December 12th, the only Office meeting this month, Miss M. S. Kerr read a paper on "The Work of the Glasgow Parish Council."

The Organiser addressed a meeting of the Dyers' and Bleachers' Association at THORNLIEBANK on December 10th. There was some opposition, and one man moved "that they should have nothing whatever to do with Suffragettes." This was seconded; but, after the explanation by Miss Shakspeare of non-militant policy, the N.U. resolution was moved as an amendment and carried by 28 to 7. Twenty-three "Friends" cards were signed, nearly all by men.

The Secretary also addressed the CATHCART Co-operative Women's Guild, and the bookbinders on strike. On both occasions the N.U. resolution was carried, the strikers declaring that though nominally out against "female labour," their real objection is to "cheap labour." Five hundred and fifty copies of THE COMMON CAUSE have been sold this month, and more volunteers for street selling will be welcomed. One hundred and forty-six new members have joined, and three hundred and sixty-three "Friends."

Deputation to Town Council.

A very important deputation interviewed the Town Council on November 27th, and urged that it should be represented on the deputation to Mr. Asquith in February. Mrs. Hunter and Miss Stuart Paterson spoke so splendidly that the Lord Provost complimented them, saying that the Corporation had never heard a case better put. Mrs. Frame thanked the Corporation for their kind reception. The Town Council, before deciding what action to take, agreed to receive a deputation from the Scottish League for Opposing Women's Suffrage, on December 23rd. Immediately thereafter Mr. Rosslyn Mitchell moved that they grant the request of the Glasgow Association for Women's Suffrage. After discussion, a vote was taken, and the motion carried by 60 to 27. The Lord Provost and the Senior Magistrate were appointed to represent the Corporation on the deputation.

Interview with Mr. G. N. Barnes, M.P.

At an interview on December 17th, Mr. G. N. Barnes, M.P., was asked to pledge himself to vote against the Scottish Home Rule Bill if women were not included. He agreed to vote for women being included, and promised to move an amendment if necessary, but would not actually pledge himself to vote against the Bill if women were not included. He also refused to promise to vote against any Manhood Suffrage Bill which did not include women, but agreed to form one of the deputation to Mr. Asquith.

District Committees.

EAST RENFREWSHIRE held a well-attended meeting on December 9th in the Pollokshields Burgh Hall. The Rev. Dr. Wells presided, and Mrs. Abbott and Miss Shakspeare spoke. The resolution was carried unanimously, and seven new members joined.

PARTICK held a highly successful café chantant and cake and candy sale on December 6th in the Hillhead Burgh Halls. Mr. G. T. Beilby, LL.D., was accompanied on the platform by Miss Frances Melville, M.A., Miss Stuart Paterson, and Miss Agnes Teacher. £70 was realised.

HADDINGTON.—At a most successful meeting, held in Miss Sharp's house on December 17th, Dr. Elsie Inglis gave an excellent and inspiring address. Some new members joined, and it was proposed that an effort be made to induce more men to join. The Committee have arranged to sell THE COMMON CAUSE in the streets.

HAWICK.—A most successful meeting was held in the Free Library Hall, on December 9th, when Miss Lumsden, LL.D., gave the address. The Chair was taken by the Rev. D. Mair, of East Bank Church, whose introductory remarks were most inspiring and encouraging. At the close of Miss Lumsden's able and interesting address, a vote of thanks to her was proposed by Councillor Renwick, and warmly applauded by the audience. Miss Lumsden, replying, proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

INVERNESS.—A large audience, in which men were well represented, gathered in the Queensgate Hall, December 2nd, to hear Miss Muriel Matters deliver an address on "The Spirit of the Women's Movement." Bailie MacEwen occupied the chair. Miss Matters was listened to with the keenest interest and appreciation. At the close the following resolution was proposed by the Rev. Mr. MacGelp, seconded by Mr. Robertson, and unanimously carried: "That this meeting calls upon the Prime Minister to redeem his unfulfilled pledge, by making it possible for the Cabinet to introduce a measure for Women's Suffrage at the earliest possible moment."

LARGS.—At a meeting of Town Council on December 8th a resolution in favour of Women's Suffrage was passed.

By invitation of Mrs. Dewar Paton a well-attended afternoon meeting was held at Mansfield on December 9th. Reports of the year's work, and other matters, were given by Miss M. McInnes, and the Secretary.

LEVEN.—A largely attended meeting was held in the Masonic Hall on December 11th, Mr. R. J. Bryce, of Lathallan, in the chair. Miss Matters, who spoke for more than an hour, was listened to with intense interest. The resolution was carried unanimously, and copies were sent to Mr. Asquith and Colonel Sprot. Nine new members and two "Friends" were gained, and twenty-four copies of THE COMMON CAUSE were sold. A much more important result is the great impression made on the general public, and the distinct advance in general sympathy.

MELROSE.—A fairly well-attended meeting was held on December 8th. Miss Lumsden gave a stirring address.

NORTH BERWICK.—A public meeting was held in the Parish Church Hall on December 9th. Lady Betty Balfour presided, and Miss Matters spoke. A number of questions were afterwards put, and Provost MacIntyre and the Rev. J. R. Burt moved votes of thanks.

ORCADIAN.—Provost Baikie presided over a crowded public meeting held in Kirkwall on December 7th. Mrs. Streeter and Miss Pearson received a very sympathetic hearing, and votes of thanks were proposed by Mr. J. W. Cursiter and Mrs. Streeter.

PEEBLES.—A public meeting was held on December 12th, at which Mrs. Abbott gave a very interesting address. The resolution—"That this meeting demands a Government measure enfranchising women"—was carried unanimously.

PERTH.—A splendidly successful public meeting was held on December 8th in the City Hall. The Chair was occupied by Mr. Rufus Pullar. The speakers were the Earl of Lytton and Mrs. Abbott. The resolution was carried practically unanimously, and Miss Haldane, LL.D., proposed the vote of thanks to the speakers. The audience numbered about fifteen hundred. Seventeen new members joined, seven of whom were men on the platform, amongst them being the Chairman and Mr. J. M. Rae, Secretary of the Perth and District Trades and Labour Council.

ST. ANDREWS.—An influential deputation from St. Andrews Society and its branches—Anstruther, Crail, and Cellardyke—met Mr. Henry Jackson, the Liberal candidate for St. Andrews Burghs, on December 11th in the Town Hall. An enthusiastic drawing-room meeting was held at St. Regulus on December 11th; fifty members were present; and Dr. Elsie Inglis gave the address. Two new members joined, and twenty-four copies of THE COMMON CAUSE were sold. Collection, £5, for the Scottish Federation.

STIRLINGSHIRE.—The large Albert Hall, Stirling, was well-filled with a most appreciative audience on December 8th. Mrs. Edmund Pullar, President of the Society, was in the Chair, and the Lady Frances Balfour and Miss Muriel Matters gave addresses. The meeting was a great financial success, and gained a large number of new members to the Society. One hundred and twenty copies of THE COMMON CAUSE were sold.

STRANRAER.—This Society held its first public meeting on December 19th in the Temperance Institute. Miss Stuart Paterson, Glasgow, gave a most interesting address, and the Chair was occupied by the Rev. A. Murray Macgregor, Cairnryan. A vote of thanks to the speaker was moved by the Rev. H. Dunn, and Dr. Monro proposed the same for the Chairman. The audience, although not large, was most enthusiastic. Two new members joined, and eighteen copies of THE COMMON CAUSE and nine badges were sold. Although this Society has only existed for two months, there are already evidences of an awakening interest. The membership now numbers eighty-four, and is representative of the whole county, the majority, however, residing in and around Stranraer.

A TON OF COAL FOR 2/6.

Scientist's Wonderful Discovery which Enables Everyone to Save Large Sums in Weekly HouseKeeping.

Remarkable Offer to Enable Every Household to Test the Splendid Economic Advantages of "Seldonite," which halves the Season's Coal Bill.

The introduction of the wonderful chemical substance "Seldonite" (the discovery of Professor Seldon), which doubles the "life" of coal, or, in other words, cuts in half the coal bill, is resulting in something like a sensation.

Ladies are now finding that they are able to have in kitchen or drawing-room the brightest, cosiest, or hottest fires they wish, and yet make one scuttleful of coal treated with "Seldonite" go as far as two ordinary ones.

A saving such as this is, of course, greatly appreciated, all the more so because servants are pleased when "Seldonite" is used, for fires burn clearer, need less attention, and there is practically no waste, dust, or soot.

No matter how small or how large your coal bill, you can effect a wonderful saving by using "Seldonite," and if you use, say, one ton of coals a month, you can say at least £5 during the coal fire season.

In order to give the public a most advantageous opportunity of testing "Seldonite" in their own homes, the proprietors have decided for a short while to send post free a full size 4s. box (sufficient to treat one ton of coal, slack, or coke), with full directions, to all readers for only 2s. 6d. Orders and remittances, however, must be sent within the next few days. Five boxes will be forwarded (whilst this offer lasts) for only 10s.

A MOST REMARKABLE SUCCESS.

Already "Seldonite" has found thousands of users who appreciate its cleanly and splendidly economical advantages, and testify to their appreciation by constant repeat orders. A few of the many distinguished users of "Seldonite" are:—

Viscount Combermere.
Lady Angier.
Lady L. Wemyss.
Lady Brownlow Cecil.
Sir S. Ponsonby.
Hon. Mrs. S. Ponsonby.
Hon. R. Henley Eden.
Col. Leir.
Col. Butlin.
Capt. Richmond.
Lt.-Col. Warner, Farnboro'.
Lt.-Col. J. R. Garrett.
The Rt. Rev. Bishop H. M. M. Edwards.
Lt.-Col. Moreton, Bembridge.
Capt. Webbe.
Major Sharp, Southampton.
Major Sandys, Bulford.
Major A. Richards, Camberley.
Captain W. E. Beak, Abingdon.
Captain Kirk, Belfast.
Rev. Mother Superior, Convent, Taunton.
Lady Ward, Bridlington.

"Seldonite" is easily used, and is alike suitable for factory, kitchen, drawing-room, or dainty flat. It does not smell; there are no fumes; it is perfectly healthy. Indeed, no one knows that it is in use, except that the fire burns consistently, warmly, cosily, and brightly without any attention.

To take advantage of the special offer made above, readers should send remittances of 2s. 6d. for the full 4s. box (sufficient for one ton of coal), or 10s. for five boxes, addressing their letters to—

THE SELDONITE LABORATORIES,
(Dept. 196.)
HOLBORN HALL, LONDON, W.C.

Forthcoming Meetings.

Correspondents are urgently requested to write distinctly; and to send in not later than the Monday before the announcement is to be inserted. Notices must be addressed to the Sub-Editor.

London.

JANUARY 16.

Tower Hill—Open-air Meeting—Speakers, Mrs. Rackham and Miss Goddard—Chair, Miss Bagenal 12.15

JANUARY 17.

Croydon—Adult School Hall, Park Lane—Children's Party—Fairy Play and Christmas Tree 3.0—6.30

JANUARY 21.

Tower Hill—Open-air Meeting—Speaker, Miss Hamilton—Chair, Miss Bagenal 12.15

JANUARY 22.

Ealing and Acton—Memorial Hall, West Ealing—Social Meeting—Speaker, Miss Chick—Chair, Miss Harston 3.0—6.0

Erith—Public Library—Meeting of the Independent Labour Party—Chair, Mr. J. Watts 8.0

Highgate—3, Holly Terrace—Speakers' Class—Leader, Miss Clementina Black—Subject: "Position of Women in the Home with regard to Suffrage"—Highgate members cordially invited 3.0

Mile End—41, Mile End Road—Joint Meeting of Women's and Men's Liberal Association and Young Liberals—Speaker, Miss Helen Ward 8.0

South St. Pancras—131, Bedford Square—Members' Meeting—Hostess, Mrs. Ricardo—Speaker, Miss Rinder—Chair, Miss Paul 8.30

JANUARY 23

Hampstead—1, Belsize Gardens—Drawing-room Meeting—Speaker, Mrs. Oliver Strachey—Chair, Mrs. Ronald Garrett 3.30

Provinces.

JANUARY 16.

Bournemouth—Princes Hall, Grand Hotel—Public Meeting—Speaker, Mr. Cameron Grant—Chair, the Rev. E. T. Kennedy 4.0

Broadway — National Schoolroom — Miss Blanche Smyth Pigott (C.W.S.S.), Miss Helen Fraser (N.U.S.S.), Rev. H. Highley (C.L.W.S.)—Chair, Dr. Withers (N.U.S.S.)

Eastbourne—Club Rooms, 134, Terminus Road—Miss Irene Cox on "Women in Industry" 3.15

Felixstowe—Hamilton Hall—Miss E. Place on "The Employment of Children"—Chair, Mr. D. J. Cowles, J.P. 8.15

Neath—Mikado Café—Speaker, Miss B. Foxley, M.A. 7.30

Southsea—The Suffrage Rooms—2, Kent Road—Subject: "The Little Commonwealth"—Speaker, Mr. George Montagu 3.0 and 8.0

JANUARY 17.

Swansea—Young Women's Christian Association—Members' Meeting—Speaker, Mrs. H. Hicks, B.A. 3.30

Tonbridge—Speakers' Practice—Hostess, Miss Taylor

JANUARY 18.

Cardiff—Metropole Buildings, Jewish Society—Speaker, Miss Helen Fraser 8.0

Swansea—I.L.P. Rooms, National Labourers' Union—Speaker, Mrs. H. Hicks, B.A. 8.0

Working Men's Club Association—Society of Local Engineers and Firemen—Speaker, Mrs. H. Hicks, B.A.

JANUARY 19.

Barnstaple—Y.M.C.A. Rooms, High Street—Speaker, Miss Walford 3.0

Drawing-room Meeting—Speaker, Miss Ruth Giles 3.0

Cardiff—Ebenezer Welsh Chapel—Literary and Debating Society, on "Women and Social Reform"—Speaker, Miss Helen Fraser 8.0

Clifton Street Church—Mothers' Meeting—Speaker, Miss Helen Fraser 3.0

Haywards Heath—Twineham School—Speakers, Miss Chute Ellis and Miss Wright—Chair, The Rev. E. Cresswell Gee 7.30

Manchester—Parker's Restaurant, St. Ann's Square—At Home—Speaker, Miss Bridson 4.0—5.30

Hulme Suffrage Club, York Street—Meeting 8.0

Lecture Hall, Presbyterian Church, Singleton Road, Kersal — Debate — Speakers, Miss C. Leadley Brown, N.U.W.S.S., and Miss Moir, N.L.O.W.S 8.0

Nailsworth — Subscription Rooms — Mrs. Meredith and Miss Clissold—Invitation Meeting—Speaker, Miss G. Cooke—Chair, Miss Tanner 3.0

Southend—All Saints' Church Hall—Public Meeting—Debate—Speaker (for), Miss H. J. Cohen—Chair, the Rev. F. E. Rance 8.0

Wighill—Schoolroom—Speakers, Mrs. Meyer and Miss Thompson 8.0

York—Wighill Schoolroom—Speakers, Mrs. Meyer and Mrs. Thompson 8.0

JANUARY 20.

Accrington—I.L.P. Rooms—Suffrage and Labour Campaign — Workers' Fortnightly Meeting—Speaker, Miss Margaret Robertson, B.A.

Chelmsford—The Club Room, Skating Rink—Mr. J. J. Mallon on Sweated Women Workers—Chair, Mrs. Maude 7.45

Faversham—Women's Adult School—Minor Hall—Miss Griffith Jones on "Women's Suffrage" 7.0

Knebworth—Drawing-room Meeting—Speaker, Mrs. Nott Bower—Chair, Miss Plowden 3.30

Manchester — Lecture Hall, Congregational Church, Burnage Lane, Levenshulme—Social Evening—Speaker, Mrs. Müter Wilson—Chair, the Rev. James le Pea 8.0

Swansea—I.L.P. Rooms—Women's Labour League—Speaker, Mrs. H. Hicks, B.A.

York—Y.M.C.A. Hall—Debate on "Should Women Sit in Parliament?"—Proposed by Mrs. Meyer, opposed by a member of the Y.M.C.A. 8.0

JANUARY 21.

Cambridge—Romsey Institute—Speaker, Mrs. Rackham 8.0

Chatham—Y.M.C.A.—Miss Griffith Jones on "Woman's Place in the Universe" 7.30

Chapter 7

Some Folks Use

Fels-Naptha simply because it makes clothes whiter and a better colour than any other soap.

Others use Fels-Naptha because is saves so much work and bother.

Others use it because it makes the clothes last so much longer.

Fels-Naptha 39 Wilson street London E C

843 E.H.B.

Crondall—The Old Club—Speakers, Miss Sylvia Clark and the Rev. A. H. Creed—Chair, Miss Mungean 7.30

Cuckfield—Brook Street—Speaker, Miss Wright 3.0

Sunderland—5, Elms West—Members' Monthly Reunion—Hostess, Mrs. Eyres—Address by Miss Hardcastle on "Household Management" 7.30

JANUARY 22

Bristol—Meeting at Y.M.C.A., Totterdown 3.0

Cardiff—Windsor Place Congregational Church Literary and Debating Society, on "The Child and the State"—Speaker, Miss H. Fraser 8.0

Frome—Temperance Hall—Speaker, Miss G. Cooke—Chair, Miss Adamson 7.30

Manchester—Minor Hall Y.M.C.A.—Society's Annual Meeting to present the Annual Report and Balance-sheet—Speaker, Miss Margaret Robertson, B.A. 7.30

Margate—Social Evening—Speaker, Miss L. Griffith Jones

Oxford—Taphouse's Room, 3, Magdalen Street—Performance of "The Grinding Organ," by Maria Edgeworth 3.0

Purley—St. Augustine's Hall—Lantern Lecture on "Women at Work"—Speaker, Miss A. Maude Royden 8.0

Sevenoaks—Darent Hulme, Shoreham—Drawing-room Meeting—Speaker, Miss Alys Russell, B.A.

Wallasey and Wirral—"Heswall"—Drawing-room Meeting—Hostess, Mrs. Agnew—Speaker, Miss Jessie Beavan—Chair, Mrs. Rohde 3.0

Wellington—Ercall Assembly Room—Speaker, Mrs. Swanwick 8.0

JANUARY 23.

Cardiff—52, Oakfield Street—Drawing-room Meeting—Hostess, Mrs. Treborth Jones—Speaker, Miss H. Fraser

Redhill—"Sandcroft"—Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Gough—Miss Muriel Matters on "The Spiritual Aspect of the Women's Movement" 8.30

Reigate—St. Mark's Lecture Room—Miss Muriel Matters on "Delinquent Children"—Chair, The Mayor of Reigate 3.0

Romiley—Public Hall—Miss Susan Lawrence, L.C.C., on "Women and Labour"—Chair, Dr. Powicke 8.0

Scarborough—"Friends'" Meeting—Lecture on "The Housing Problem"—Speaker, Professor Macgregor, M.A.—Chair, The Mayor (Mr. C. C. Graham, J.P.)

Wallasey and Wirral—Drawing-room Meeting—Hostess, Miss Jobins—Speaker, Miss Cherry—Chair, Miss E. F. McPherson 3.0

Scotland.

JANUARY 16.

Ayr—Howston's Tea Room—At Home—Speaker, Dr. Elsie Inglis 7.45

Edinburgh—40, Shandwick Place—At Home—Councillor Clarice MacNab on "Co-operative Housekeeping" 4.30

Glasgow—Charing Cross Halls—Public Meeting—Dr. A. Louise M'Ilroy on "The Tragedies of Ignorance" 3.0

JANUARY 17.

Castle Douglas—Annual Meeting

JANUARY 18.

Edinburgh—Ardmillan Terrace—I.L.P. Meeting—Speaker, Miss Alice Low 6.30

JANUARY 19

Innerleithen—Free Library—Annual General Meeting—Speaker, Dr. Elsie Inglis 8.0

Leith—Co-operative Women's Guild—Miss Pressley-Smith on "Poverty and Votes" 8.0

JANUARY 23.

Edinburgh—40, Shandwick Place—At Home 4.30

Glasgow—202, Hope Street—Office Meeting—Hostess, Miss A. M. Tannahill, M.A.—Mr. H. J. W. Hetherington, M.A., on "The Meaning of Democracy" 4.0

Rutherglen—Town Hall—Public Meeting—Speaker, The Lady Frances Balfour—Chair, Mr. T. E. Lander 8.0

Tayside—Wormit Hall—Speaker, Dr. Elsie Inglis—Chair, Dr. Emily Thomson 7.30

News from Other Societies.

Conservative and Unionist W. F. A.

The newly-elected Committee of the above Association consists of: Mrs. Armitstead, Hon. Mrs. John Bailey, Lady Betty Balfour, Mrs. H. Percy Boulnois, Mrs. John P. Boyd-Carpenter, Miss Beatrice Cartwright, Miss Chadwick, Lady Craggs, Mrs. Lawder Eaton, Miss Edmonds, Mrs. Worthington Evans, Mrs. Trustam Eve, Miss Gilstrap, Miss Amelia Gurney, Susan, Countess of Malmesbury, Mrs. Ronald McNeill, Miss Eveline Mitford, Miss Minna Rathbone, Mrs. Kenyon Slaney, Mrs. Ridley Smith, Mrs. Lindsay Watson, and Lady Wilson.

Reception of Famous Authors.

The Women Writers' Suffrage League will hold a reception of famous living authors on February 3rd, at the Caxton Hall, from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. Well-known writers will give short readings from their own works. Among those who have promised to do so are Mrs. Flora Annie Steel, Miss Elizabeth Robins, Miss S. MacNaughtan, Mrs. St. Clair Stobart (who will read from her recently-published book, "War and Women"), Mr. W. L. George, and the favourite song writer, Mr. Fred Weatherley; Miss Lena Ashwell in the Chair. Madame Lydia Yavorska is to recite, and Miss Cicely Hamilton will speak.

Tea will be served during the afternoon, and several well-known women writers have made and contributed cakes, scones, &c.

Women's Tax Resistance League.

A debate on the Insurance Act has been arranged by the W.T.R.L. to take place on Monday, 19th, at 8 p.m., at the Caxton Hall, Westminster. Miss Margaret Douglas will propose—"That this meeting declares that the Insurance Act is undemocratic in character and unjust in operation, and that its hardships press most heavily on women." Sir Victor Horsley will oppose.

ACTRESS'S FRANCHISE LEAGUE.

A TEA DANCE THURSDAY, JANUARY 29th, 1914.
3.30 to 6 p.m. AT THE
EMPRESS ROOMS, KENSINGTON.

The following Ladies will preside over Tea Tables:

Miss NINA BOUCICAULT, Miss SARAH BROOKE, Miss KATE CUTLER, Miss MIRIAM LEWES, Miss DORIS LYTTON, Miss EDYTH OLIVE, Miss CHRISTINE SILVER, Miss JANETTE STEER, Miss MAY WHITTY, Madame LYDIA YAVORSKA AND OTHERS.

EXHIBITION OF TANGO DANCING.

Elderhorst's Band. A well-known Palmist will be in Attendance. Songs, Recitations. Duologues, Etc.

TICKETS, 4/6 (To holders of Shaftesbury Theatre Vouchers, 3/6.)

From the A.F.L., 2, Robert Street, Strand.

PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten words, 9d. per insertion; every additional ten words, 6d. per insertion. All advertisements should be addressed to The Manager, The Common Cause Publishing Co., Limited, 2, Robert Street, Adelphi, W.C.

SUFFRAGE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S FRANCHISE CLUB, 9, Grafton Street, W. Subscription, One Guinea Wednesday, January 21st, 8.30. "The Press on the Suffrage Movement." Mr. Frank R. Cann

NEW CONSTITUTIONAL SOCIETY FOR WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE.—Tuesday, January 20th, 3 p.m., in the New Constitutional Hall, Park Mansions Arcade. Mr. Joseph McCabe: "The Basis of Citizenship." Miss Holiday; Miss Forsyth.

NEW SUFFRAGE PLAYLET, "Broken-down Motors," 6d.—S., Fordel, Glenfarg.

SUFFRAGE ATELIER SPECIAL SALE.

All Calendars reduced to half-price during the week commencing MONDAY, JANUARY 19th, at the

SUFFRAGE ATELIER, 2, Robert St., Adelphi, Strand; INTERNATIONAL SUFFRAGE SHOP, 11, Adam St., Strand; WESTMINSTER TEA SHOP, 17, Tothill St., Westminster; BETTERMENT BOOK ROOM, 40 b, Rosslyn Hill, Hampstead, N.W.

THE Second Lecture of the Manchester Central Branch of the Independent Labour Party will be held in Clarion Café, Sunday, January 18th, at 7.30. Speaker, Councillor Margaret Ashton. "Politics or Party." Chairman, Mr. S. F. Laurence. Music, collection.

WANTED, to complete furnishing of house for Suffrage workers, roll-top desk, easy chairs, rugs, shelves, small washstand, looking-glass, bedstead, mattress, and blankets. House must be ready immediately for use in North-West Durham By-election. Intending donors please write to Miss C. M. Gordon, 3, Osborne Terrace, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

EDUCATIONAL & PROFESSIONAL.

BRIDLINGTON.—High School for Girls. Modern Education. Extensive Grounds. Large Staff of University Women. Boarding-house on sea-front for a limited number of boarders, under the personal supervision of the head mistress and some of the staff. For illustrated prospectus apply, Head Mistress.

FRENCH and GERMAN lessons by English-speaking German lady; certificated, experienced; conversational method.—A. K., 185, Stanstead Road, Forest Hill, S.E.

MISS M. COHEN, formerly pupil of the Misses Rhoda and Agnes Garrett, Decorator and Designer of Houses, and of the details of Household Furniture and Upholstery. Interviews by appointment. Pupils trained. Telephone: 1729 City.—5, Oakley House, 14, Bloomsbury Street, W.C.

MISS ELLEN MAYNARD (pupil of Miss Elsie Fogerty) receives pupils for Voice and Speech Training, and undertakes cases of stammering and defective or retarded speech. Schools visited.—Apply, Box 2,261, COMMON CAUSE Office.

TO SPEAKERS AND WRITERS.—The London General Information Bureau, 111, St. Stephen's House, Westminster, can help you to get up any subject. Facts, statistics, &c., supplied. Prospectus post free on application.

POSITION WANTED.

LADY SECRETARY desires post; good shorthand typist; references. Member N.U., could undertake canvassing.—S. T., Box 2,222, COMMON CAUSE Office.

POSITION VACANT.

CAN any Suffragist recommend Parlour-maid? Small child no drawback.—Reply, Mrs. Corbett, Danehill, Uckfield.

MOTORING.

LADY, experienced motorist, has up-to-date touring car for hire; personally driving; would teach. Terms on application.—Miss Carver, 2, St. Mary Abbott's Place, Kensington.

MISS A. PRESTON

Teaches Motor Driving, "Running Repairs," Country Pupils. Officially recommended by the R.A.C.

2, ST. MARY ABBOTT'S PLACE, KENSINGTON.

MISS C. GRIFF, Consulting Engineer (certificated, advises on farm machinery, house lighting, automobiles.—52, New Bond Street, W.

TYPEWRITING.

MARY McLACHLAN, Typist, 4, Chapel Walk, Manchester.

TYPEWRITING, TRANSLATIONS. Best work. Special terms to Suffragists.—Mrs. Marks, The Moorgate Typewriting Co., 63, Finsbury Pavement, E.C. Telephone, 5638 London Wall.

GARDENING, Etc.

GARDENING SCHOOL, with courses in Poultry and Beekeeping. Preparation for Examinations. Vacancies in February.—Prospectus from Principal, Pightle, Letheringsett, Norfolk.

GARDENING, Poultry, Bee-keeping. Few students received for tuition in above. Beautiful surroundings, near Hindhead.—Miss Unwin, F.R.H.S., Churt, Farnham, Surrey.

TUITION given to ladies in up-to-date poultry and fruit farming.—For terms and prospectus apply, Miss Bell, Hazeldene, Ightham, Kent.

PORTRAITS.

PORTRAITS AT HOME.—Cabinets from 12s. 6d. per dozen. Postcards, 3s. 6d. per dozen.—Muriel Darton, 40, Stapleton Hall Road, Stroud Green, N.

BUSINESS.

A REAL NATIONAL SERVICE.—Wanted, one or two BUSINESS-LIKE LADIES with initiative, having capital of from £300-£1,000 for investment. For further particulars, see display advertisement, page 767.—Apply, DOMESTICITY, Box 2,219, COMMON CAUSE Office.

MRS. AYRES PURDIE, A.L.A.A., recovers overpaid Income Tax, buys or sells Stocks and Shares, effects all kinds of Insurances and Annuities, Mortgages, Loans, or Reversions, or any business of a legal or financial nature.—Hampden House, 3, Kingsway. 'Phone: 6049 Central.

IMMEDIATE SALE. — Prosperous gardening business for one or more women-gardeners desirous to work a profitable connection of town and suburban gardens.—Box 2,240, COMMON CAUSE Office.

TOILET.

HAIR FALLING OFF.—Lady who lost nearly all hers, and has now strong, heavy growth, sends particulars to anyone enclosing stamped addressed envelope.—Miss C. C. Field, Glendower, Shanklin.

DRESSMAKING, MILLINERY, NEEDLEWORK, ETC.

A LADY makes Blouses, Skirts, Morning Dresses, and Underclothing, Children's Frocks, &c., Ladies' own materials used. Renovations and alterations undertaken. *Very moderate charges always.* — "Elizabeth," 33, Ferntower Road, Canonbury, London.

BONELESS CORSETS, unbreakable. Illustrated List Free.—Knitted Corset Co., Nottingham.

LADY BETTY French Millinery and Blouses. Paris Model Gowns at moderate prices. 41 & 43, Queen's Road, Bayswater. Close to Tube and Metropolitan Railway.

MODERN ARTISTIC DRESS, Mora Puckle, 399, Oxford Street (opposite "Times" Book Club). Embroidered dresses, coats, and djibbahs, evening dresses, tailor-made coats and skirts. Prices moderate. Entrance Gilbert Street.

TABLE POULTRY, PROVISIONS, ETC.

ARTHUR'S STORES,
114-120, WESTBOURNE GROVE, W.
GENERAL PROVISIONS. HIGH-CLASS CONFECTIONERY.
All Cakes and Pastries of finest ingredients by own Bakers.
Trial earnestly solicited. Motors deliver daily.

DELICIOUS CREAM CHEESES—Made from Jersey Cream. 8d. each, post free.—Mercia Dairy, Hollingbourne, Kent.

MISSES DAVIES AND JANES supply best quality table poultry and eggs. Reasonable prices. Carriage paid.—Reed End Farm, Royston, Herts.

FOR SALE AND WANTED.

AN exceedingly Beautiful Ladies' Parisian Hat Pin, post free, seven stamps, as an advert.—Room 7, 12, North St. Andrew Street, Edinburgh.

"COMMON CAUSE" Fountain Pens, price 3s. 6d. each. Non-leakable, can be carried in any position. Solid 14-carat gold nib. Apply, sending P.O. for 3s. 8d. (2d. being for postage) to the Manager, "Common Cause," 2, Robert Street, Adelphi, W.C. (State whether fine, medium, or broad nib required.)

FOR SALE.—Volumes I., II., III. and IV. of "The Common Cause," price 8s. 6d. each, postage 8d. each. Bound in red, white, and green. Indispensable as a work of reference to every Suffrage and Anti-Suffragist speaker and writer. Apply, The Manager, "Common Cause," 2, Robert Street, Adelphi, W.C.

LOWEST PRICE Machine
ON THE MARKET.
Greatest SUCTION POWER.
WEIGHT ONLY 3 lbs. COSTS ONLY
Efficiency Guaranteed.
Send for Illustrated Pamphlet and full particulars to
Vacuum, "Common Cause" Office. **21/-**

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING wanted to buy for cash. Costumes, skirts, boots, underclothing, curtains, gents' suits, trousers, and children's clothing of every description. Parcel sent will be valued and value sent by return.—Mrs. Russell, 100, Raby Street, Byker, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

THE WOMEN'S TEA COMPANY,
9, Mincing Lane, E.C.
Supply TEA, CHOCOLATE, etc., at wholesale prices for BAZAARS AND SHOPS.

TABLE-CLOTH, inset beautiful crochet; novel trimming for evening dresses, on view, 'Lady Art Workers' Guild," 35, Old Bond Street.

WANTED, one copy of No. 65 and No. 128 of COMMON CAUSE. Twopence per copy and postage paid. — Apply Manager, COMMON CAUSE Office.

TO LET.

IN lady's Private House, to Let two rooms, with attendance; electric light, quiet neighbourhood, near Gloucester Road Station; board optional.—Address, "K. P.," Box 2,245, COMMON CAUSE Office.

WELL FURNISHED newly decorated Suites; quiet, electric light, telephone, bathrooms; from two guineas.—Miss Bland, 22, Old Burlington Street, W.

WHERE TO LIVE.
(Town and Country.)

BED-SITTING ROOM, 10s.; bedroom, 6s.; ladies.—7, Stratford-road, Kensington.

BOARD-RESIDENCE at moderate terms.—7, St. George's Road, Victoria, S.W.

BROOKLYN PRIVATE HOTEL.—Earl's Court Square (Warwick Road corner), finest centre all parts; 12 minutes Piccadilly; quiet, separate tables; strictly include terms from 5s. 6d. day, 31s. 6d. weekly, B. and B. 4s. 6d.; private sitting-rooms, £1 1s.; electric light throughout; garage. Tel: 344, Western.

HOSTEL FOR STUDENTS, Professional Women, and other Ladies. Near British Museum, University College, and Women's School of Medicine. Central, quiet.—Miss H. Veitch-Brown, 6, Lansdowne Place, Brunswick Square, W.C.

HOSTEL FOR LADIES.—Central. Highly recommended.—Miss Sullivan, 50, Osnaburgh Street, Portland Road Station, W. Terms moderate.

PRIVATE HOTEL FOR LADIES. Very quiet and refined. 13, St. George's Square, Westminster. Bedroom, breakfast, bath, and attendance from 4s. 6d.—Write, or wire, Miss Davies.

SUPPORT OUR ADVERTISERS and mention THE COMMON CAUSE when ordering goods.

National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies.

NON-MILITANT. **NON-PARTY.**

DEMONSTRATION

Royal Albert Hall

(Manager—HILTON CARTER)

Saturday, February 14th, at 8 p.m.

DOORS OPEN 7 p.m.

MEN AND WOMEN

COME AND SHOW THAT THE COUNTRY

DEMANDS

A GOVERNMENT MEASURE

FOR THE

ENFRANCHISEMENT OF WOMEN.

Many Trade Unions and Men's Organisations are sending representatives. The City of Glasgow will be represented by the Lord Provost and the Chief Magistrate.

Special seats are being reserved for representatives from Men's Organisations and for individual men who accept the invitation of the National Union to attend as demonstrators.

CHAIR :

Mrs. HENRY FAWCETT, LL.D.

SPEAKERS :

Miss A. MAUDE ROYDEN. **Mrs. CREIGHTON.**
Mr. A. HENDERSON, M.P. **LORD LYTTON.**
Mr. FENNER BROCKWAY. **Mr. WILLIAM BARTON, M.P.**

Tickets can be obtained by Members of the N.U.W.S.S. for themselves and their friends, Numbered and Reserved: Amphitheatre Stalls, *5/-* and *2/6*; Balcony *1/-* and *6d.*; Boxes, Various Prices

ADMISSION FREE.

Ten per cent. allowed off the price of ten tickets and upwards paid for at one time.

All communications to be addressed to THE SECRETARY N.U.W.S.S.,
14, GREAT SMITH STREET, WESTMINSTER.

Printed by the National Press Agency Ltd., Whitefriars House, Carmelite St., London, for the Proprietors, The Common Cause Publishing Co. Ltd., and Published at 2, Robert Street, Adelphi, W.C. *London:* George Vickers. *Manchester:* John Heywood; Abel Heywood & Son; W. H. Smith & Son. *Newcastle-on-Tyne:* W. H. Smith & Son. *Edinburgh and Glasgow:* J. Menzies & Co. *Dublin and Belfast:* Eason & Son.